

Survey Shows Negro Servicemen, Veterans Find Jim Crow In Dixie

The Montgomery Advertiser-Montgomery, Ala.

WASHINGTON (AP) — The American Veterans Committee said Thursday Negro veterans and servicemen continue to have difficulties in the South because of racial discrimination.

It made public results of AVC "audit of Negro veterans and servicemen" covering 42 federal government installations, military and veterans administration, in 14 states from Alabama to Oregon, California to New York, and Illinois to Massachusetts.

The survey included Maxwell Air Base at Montgomery, VA hospitals at Tuskegee and Montgomery and the VA regional office at Montgomery.

AVC said high lights of the findings included:

1. Defense installations have advanced integration. But, off post in the South, the Negro serviceman has many difficulties arising from discrimination.

2. In the South employment of Negro veterans in white-collar jobs in the installations studied is nearly nonexistent, with the AVC auditors saying they did not encounter a single Negro contact officer or Negro social worker in any Southern VA regional office.

3. Northern VA hospitals and VA regional offices are completely integrated, in treatment, service and employment.

4. Southern Negro veterans were too discouraged by economic discriminations to apply for GI home, farm and business loans.

5. Negro veterans were unable to use GI on-the-job training opportunities because no decent jobs are available to Negroes in the South, and not many in the North.

The 1960 study was a broader follow-up to an exploratory study made in 1956 by Mickey Levine, national AVC chairman, in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia. It was authorized by the 1959 AVC national convention. AVC claimed

almost 29,000 dues-paying members as of last month.

AVC said that with counsel of fellow citizenship organizations typified by the NAACP, Anti-Discrimination League, Urban League, Southern Regional Conference, among others, our "citizens first" credo has been given new lustre, we believe, with this 1960 audit project. We intend to follow it up consistently.

AMENDING BILL. Among actions AVC proposed are amending the GI bill to improve the lot of Negro veterans, establishing teams of VA area representatives to assist Negro veterans in obtaining benefits, and a stop to use of federal funds to support segregation and discrimination against Negro veterans and servicemen.

The report said some military posts have integrated schools but others "the children go to segregated schools for which tuition is paid to local segregationist school boards by the federal government. By thus acceding to local custom, the armed services in effect condone segregationist practices."

"Once off the post," it continued, "the Negro serviceman is discriminated against in all the ways by which Southern Negro civilians are discriminated against. He must ride in the rear of segregated buses, patronize Negro restaurants and bars, attend segregated or all-Negro churches."

BOWED TO CUSTOM. "In Columbus, Ga., he may go to a USO clubhouse—but, citizens of Catholic, Protestant and Jewish faiths who support the USO have bowed to local custom. They provide the off-duty Negro soldier, sailor or airman with his own Jim Crow USO . . .

"What is official policy concerning the off-post problems of the Negro serviceman? At McPherson, Benning, Maxwell and Little Rock, the auditors were told that it is the policy of the base to 'keep the troops happy and tired' by making on-post provision for 'everything or almost everything' they might seek in the nearby towns. Military authorities believe that this is their best method of keeping their personnel out of possible embroilment with local police, teenagers, the Klan, or the White Citizens Council."

The defense installations studied also included: Ft. McPherson, Atlanta, Ga.; Ft. Benning, Columbus, Ga.; Little Rock Air Base, Little Rock, Ark.; Ft. Dix, N.J.; U.S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill.; Presidio, San Francisco, Calif.; Portland Air Force Base, Portland, Ore., and Governors Island, N.Y.

VA installations included the hospitals at Atlanta; Jackson, Miss.; Little Rock, Ark.; Memphis, Tenn.; Palo Alto, San Francisco, and two at Los Angeles, Calif.; Philadelphia; Research and West Side hospitals in Chicago; Bronx, Montrose and Northport, N.Y.; East Orange, N.J.; Newington, Conn.; Portland, Ore.; and Boston.

Also, the VA regional offices included those at Atlanta, Jackson, Little Rock, Los Angeles, Chicago, Portland, Ore., Boston, Philadelphia and those at Brooklyn, N.Y., New York City, Newark, N.J., and Hartford, Conn.

Military Shows No Segregation

In all the clamor over integration and civil rights the one big example of integration which we have been overlooked.

EUROPE EASIER

According to an article in the June issue of Coronet magazine, our mighty defense machinery with all its potential for destruction, is sowing seeds of brotherly love and understanding among Americans.

Integration started in the armed forces as far back as 1948 with an executive order from President Truman. By 1950 the President's Committee on Equality of Treatment and Opportunity in the Armed Services was able to report that most of its recommendations had been carried out. Today there are no segregated units anywhere.

Negroes, who make up about ten per cent of our uniformed population, eat, sleep and train with white servicemen. Throughout the world, they and their families make equal use of all Defense Department facilities, which include nurseries, schools and supermarkets as well as barracks and rocket launching sites.

More than 5,000,000 of these Americans—servicemen, civilians, and dependents—are subject to integration in their daily lives. The results add up, in the words of historian Richard Bardolph of the University of North Carolina, to "one of the most profound changes in American racial patterns since the Emancipation."

Integration off duty is directly related to the cultural and social level of a serviceman and his family and what they're looking for in the way of after hours fun, Coronet reports. The greatest amount of it comes on higher social and cultural levels. Together, white and Negro servicemen go to the theatre in New York or the opera in

David A. Townsley, Sr.,
Retires After 30 Years
With U.S. Government



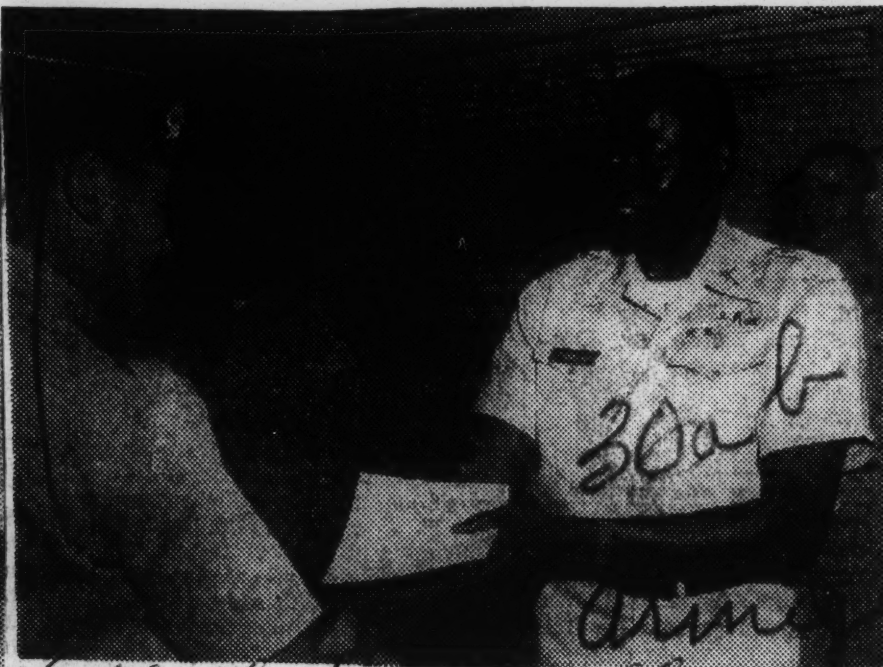
DAVID A. TOWNSLEY, SR.
David A. Townsley, Sr., received a Certificate of Achievement from the Third U. S. Army Headquarters and P. O. of Atlanta on May 27, 1960, after completing 27 years and seven months of service.

He also served with the United States Expeditionary Forces overseas 17 months in 1918 and 1918; together with 10 months with two other governmental agencies to round-out some 30 years.

He has retired from the United States government service, but will continue to devote part-time to selling men and women tailor-made suits. He has been a salesman for Progress Tailoring Company for the past 10 years. If you need tailor-made suits, according to measure, call PLaza 8-7714.

James C. Evans, who is civilian assistant, Office of the Secretary of Defense, is the man most responsible for carrying out integration in the armed forces. Evans, a Negro, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and an electronics as well as a manpower specialist, according to Coronet.

He says, "If there is a lag in a magnetic circuit, we change it, improve it, and it never snaps back. We've done the same thing for a cultural lag in our society; through integration, we changed it, improved it. It can never snap back."



"OPERATIONS SEARCHLIGHT" AWARD—Capt. William H. Perkins of Muscle Shoals, Ala., motor officer, First Battle Group, 29th Infantry, Fort Benning, is presented an "Operation Searchlight" award. Brig. Gen. L. A. Wash, Jr., left, assistant commandant of The Infantry School, presents the award. Capt. Perkins proposed a traffic improvement "Operation Searchlight," an Army-wide special emphasis program, encourages time, money and labor-saving suggestions from all personnel.



EARL JOHNSON.



AUGUSTUS SAURINO.

Killed by Shell

N.Y. Families Mourn GI Artillery Victims

By ANTHONY SHANNON,

World-Telegram Staff Writer.

Michael Saurino, a short, bespectacled man with sharp, piercing eyes, lowered his head slowly and said:

Calls Mother.

"I still can't believe it. He loved the Army so much."

Just minutes earlier he had been notified his oldest son, Augustus, 20, was among the 16 American soldiers killed yesterday when an artillery shell exploded at a military training ground in Germany.

"He'd just returned from a furlough in England where he visited a cousin," Mr. Saurino said. "He had such a good time. He told his Momma all about it in a letter last week."

Night Watchman.

Mr. Saurino, 46, is a night watchman at Pace College in downtown Manhattan. He lives at 101 Madison St. on the Lower East Side, the house where Augie, his brother, Michael Jr., 16, and sister, Rose Ann, 15, were born.

Augie graduated from a barber's school about a year ago and planned to set up his own shop. But there was one thing he had to do first: Get his military training behind him.

"He used to write us two or three times a week telling

about the places he was seeing and the things he was doing," the father said. "He was a fine boy."

Mr. Saurino's wife, Jenny, 40, a school-crossing guard for five years, has been visiting her parents this summer in Carbondale, Pa. She was there early today with her two younger children when her husband telephoned.

"I didn't know how to tell her," Mr. Saurino said. Augie had been in Germany about six months. He would have been discharged from the Army in another year.

Earl Johnson, 24, of 296 Penn Ave., Bklyn., the other New Yorker killed in the accident, had been in the Army six years and planned to make it his career. Mrs. Sarah Richardson, his mother-in-law, told the World-Telegram.

Said 'Crucial' To Defense

Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.

Negro "Pride Of Service"

Sat. 5-27-60
Negroes have flourished under integration in the armed forces to such a degree that today they have become "virtually the pride of the service and a crucial factor in America's defense," according to a report by Morton Puner, editor of the Bulletin of the Anti-Demagitation League of B'nai B'rith.

His study, based on two month-long tours of Defense Department installations in the United States and ten other countries appears in article form in the June issue of CORONET magazine.

He found that Negroes constitute 15 percent of all non-commissioned officers in the army even though they make up only 10 percent of army personnel. In the United States Air Forces in Europe, 14.5 percent of all non-coms are Negroes even though they represent only 7.5 percent of the enlisted men.

"For Negroes, life in the integrated services is filled with challenges and opportunities denied them as civilians," the article declares. "The record shows that they are making the most of it. The percentage of Negroes taking courses with the United States Armed Forces Institute is 14 percent for the rest of the men in uniform, the figure is 9 percent."

Puner reports that since Korea — the first war in which whites and Negroes fought in genuinely integrated units — "no one in authority seriously questions the military value of integrations."

"It took longer for integration to work out on social and educational levels," he says. "But today attitudes are summed up in the words of Maj. Gen. Harvey Fischer, a West Pointer and Korean veteran who says: 'Heart is heart, blood is blood — what difference does color make.' And in the words of Negro Navy Lieut. (j.g.) L. E. Jenkins who says: 'After awhile, you start thinking of whites as people.'"

Puner found that men and women in the service, "no matter how strong their prejudices before, seem to suspend them for the balance of their military careers." As one evidence of the rise of the Negroes in the services, he says that "the

sight of Negroes in officers' uniforms is now commonplace."

"There are now eight Negroes at West Point, three at the Air Force Academy, and seven at Annapolis," he said. "The highest ranking Negro officer in the services is Major Gen. B. O. Davis, Jr., deputy chief of staff for operations at USAFE headquarters in Germany. The army and air force have more than 100 Negro colonels and lieutenant colonels. There are about 200 Negro officers on active duty in the regular navy and among the reserves."

"In 1958, a white officer refused to shake the hand of a Negro during a military ceremony. He was given an official reprimand and fined \$200. The case was so rare that it gained national newspaper attention. Today, the idea is accepted that when a Negro has reached a position of command, he has earned it and is entitled to all its authority and privileges," he declared.

The CORONET article says that only one aspect of integration in the services is still debated: "Some Negro leaders deplore the fact that, to this day, more than 90 percent of the men of the steward's branch — food-handlers and servers — are Negroes or Filipinos."

"But here too the strides have been great," it says. Less than 50 percent of all Negro sailors are in the steward's branch today, compared to 78 percent ten years ago — and 100 percent at the beginning of World War II."

Admiral H. P. Smith, chief of naval personnel until February 1960, told Puner that as long as Negroes are limited in their employment and educational opportunities in civilian life, they are bound to be assigned navy jobs requiring lesser degrees of skill.

"But even the steward's branch often gives Negroes opportunities denied them before," Admiral Smith said. The figures confirm his statement, Puner reports. "In 1959, about a third of all navy personnel reenlisted for further service. But close to 90 percent of all stewards and steward's mates decided that they wanted to stay in."

The lesson of integration in the

armed forces is a reassuring one, Puner concludes in the CORONET article "What the Armed Forces Taught Us About Integration."

"Our mighty defense machinery, with all its potential for destruction, is sowing seeds of brotherly love and understanding among Americans. Integration has been going on in the armed services for almost twelve years. Today Negroes eat, sleep and train with white servicemen. Throughout the world, they and their families make equal use of all Defense Department facilities, which include nurseries, schools and supermarkets as well as barracks and rocket launching sites."

"More than 5,000,000 Americans — servicemen and civilians, and dependents — are thus subject to integration in their daily lives. The results add up, in the words of historian Richard Barclay of the University of North Carolina, to 'one of the most profound changes in American racial patterns since the Emancipation.'"

Army Bias On TV Irks This Critic A Bit

Chicago Daily Tribune
Sat. 6-25-60
By HILDA SEE

Checking on democracy in television. During past week the chance to sit for hours and watch television became a convenient and necessary chore in the daily life of this chronicler and the result was rather alarming to those of us who preach democracy.

One such program was the Dave Garraway show, "Today" a program dedicated to the army. Appearing on the program as a special feature was "The Army Chorus" a group of young soldiers and officers in gayest service regalia. They recited portions of various proclamations; called for fairness

of treatment to fellow man and promised about every involved detail toward the protection of this land of ours with Dave himself chirping in to say but for the army there would be freedom for all on this continent.

It was noticeable indeed that the program centering around the nation's capital was entirely lily white even to personnel of the army chorus. Songs they sang were mostly about democracy, the free world, allegiance to the flag and our country and the things Abe Lincoln and others both preached and practiced. However, with the program originating in Washington where bias is almost Dixie like no places were reserved for the Negro soldiers who have done their share of carrying out the military proclamations.

Georgia Soldier Commended For Preventing \$7,500 Theft

Atlanta Daily World
John T. Gates, Jr., Route 1, Greenville, and assigned to the 82nd Ordnance Company, APO 301, has been commended by Gen. James A. Richardson III, for thwarting an attempted larceny of \$7,500 worth of government property.

Wed. 7-6-60
Lt. Col. Clayton W. McCord, Commanding Officer EUSA Ordnance Depot, presented the citation to Gates from Gen. Richardson which reads in part:

"The successful accomplishment of our mission requires that all personnel be constantly aware of your responsibility to safeguard needed supplies. I wish to commend you for your alertness and your expeditious handling of the situation. Your efforts in preventing the loss of vitally needed equipment reflected great credit upon yourself." Gates is married to Mrs. Lucile C. Gates, P.O. Box 322, Hindsville. He is an ordnance supply specialist and his assignment before going

overseas was with the 20th Ordnance Company, Fort Lewis, Wash. Gates graduated from Greenville High School prior to joining the army.

Can Army Facilities Be Used For White Only Development?

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

Jan. 1-9-60
BALTIMORE

A Federal Court jurist held in abeyance Tuesday a decision on whether or not the Government should supply water and sanitation facilities to a private housing development that operates on a segregated basis.

Defendants in the suit brought by Captain Brennie E. Hackley, a U.S. Army Reserve officer, now a civilian chemist at Edgewood Medical Center, were: Edgewood Meadows, a housing development; Ward and Bosely Co., Inc.; Art Builders, Inc.; Harford County Metropolitan Commission; the Board of Howard County Commissioners; Colonel Roy Muth, and the U.S. Government.

In addition to this suit in which the parties named are co-defendants, they are also being sued individually by Mr. Hackley, his attorney Charles P. Howard Jr., said.

MR. HACKLEY, who holds a Ph.D. in chemistry, charged before Judge Roszel C. Thomsen that he was refused occupancy in the new Edgewood Meadows development, near Edgewood Center, because he was colored, and that this was in violation of the U.S. Constitution, because the government supplies the development with sanitation facilities.

He said it was necessary for him to move from his present residence in the government owned Wherry Apts., because it was needed — the government wanted it for military personnel quarters.

Mr. Howard told Chief Judge Thomsen that Dr. and Mrs. Hackley sent a \$100 deposit to retain a development home which was still under construction, and their money was later returned with the message they could not buy because they were colored.

Before the suit came into open court, Judge Thomsen gave all the parties until Dec. 29 to show why the govern-

ment water supply should not be discontinued, since they did operate on the basis of segregation.

The jurist's written opinion is expected sometimes during the first of the year.

Army Allows Segregation In School On Federal Property

Atlanta Daily World

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Department of the Army has agreed to racial segregation in a school located on federal property in defiance of the Supreme Court's May 1954 decision outlawing segregation in public schools.

This was disclosed this week by Alabama's Sen. John Sparkman in a radio interview broadcast by 15 Alabama stations.

In the interview Sparkman said in effect that the Department of Army has taken a "hand-off" policy in the controversy over desegregating a school which serves children of personnel employed at Redstone Arsenal near Huntsville.

When questioned about the Supreme Court decision of May 17, 1954, by Sen. Herman Talmadge of Georgia, Sparkman said there had been a little stir and agitation about the integration of a school adjacent to the Redstone Arsenal.

He said he talked with the army people about it back in November. And in December he received a letter from the Department which said "the matter of the operation of the school was for the state and the locality."

Talmadge added that this only proves that "the Army has more judgement than the Supreme Court or the Department of Justice in the premises."

A check with the Department of Army revealed that in accordance to public laws 874 and 15, the United States Office of Education is prohibited from providing educational facilities on Federal property where state and local edu-

cational agencies can and will provide such facilities off Federal property.

ARMY SPOKESMAN "EXPLAIN"

Since the Madison Pike school provides education not only for those living at Redstone Arsenal, but for those working at the arsenal and living in Huntsville, the policy of operation rests with the State of Alabama and the Huntsville City Board of Education, said an Army spokesman.

The Sparksman-Talmadge interview revolved around a proposed constitutional amendment introduced by Sen. Talmadge and co-sponsored by Sen. Sparkman, which would give the State complete control over their schools.

Army rescinds order for Jimcrow Olympics detail

The Afro-American Baltimore, Md.

A personnel order which would have excluded non-whites from a detail of Army men assigned to Squaw Valley, Nev., for the Winter Olympics was rescinded by Sixth Army headquarters "pursuant to Army policy" after the matter was called to its attention, a Pentagon spokesman said Friday.

The discriminatory order had called for the sending of 135 Caucasian enlisted men for duty at the Winter Olympics from the Army's mountain and ski troop training base at Fort Lewis, Washington.

Upon learning of the order, Jack Tanner, NAACP area president in Tacoma, Wash., and regional field secretary Everett P. Brandon in San Francisco immediately protested to the Army headquarters involved and to the office of the Secretary of Defense at the Pentagon.

THE ORDER was immediately rescinded and a new order issued following the NAACP protest. It was learned that 9 or 10 colored soldiers are to be on the Army contingent to Squaw Valley.

An Army spokesman later

stated that the original order was a mistake, that was probably influenced by awareness of widespread racial discrimination in Nevada.

A Pentagon spokesman said that the matter had been handled by Sixth Army headquarters "pursuant to Army policy" and before the NAACP protest had reached the Office of the Secretary of Defense.

It was pointed out that the present policy of the Defense Department is that unless there is "unusual and overwhelming justification" the Army should not permit local prejudices to influence assignment of personnel according to race or creed.

"We have yet to find such justification," he added, "even in the Little Rock case."

Halt Bias To Negro Soldiers At Squaw Valley
Atlanta Daily World
SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Ap-

ters action that rescinded a discrimination order from that office was made last week by the Regional Office of the NAACP.

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The Army spokesman stated later that the original order was a mistake that was probably influenced by their awareness of wide discrimination in the State of Nevada.

Army Probing Sermon About Race Relations

The Washington Post
Washington, D.C.
By Jerry L. ...
Staff Reporter

The Army high command is scrutinizing the text of a Sunday sermon at West Point on the request of a Georgia Congressman who wants to know whether the minister who preached it advocated marriage between whites and Negroes.

Chairman Carl Vinson of the House Armed Services Committee also wants to find out whether the minister criticized the South and its spokesmen in Congress. He raised questions about the propriety of the sermon in a letter to Secretary of the Army Wilber M. Brucker.

Brucker has not yet replied. Through a spokesman, he said he regards Vinson's letter as personal correspondence. Comment would be inappropriate, he added.

The minister, the Rev. Henry Gooch, assistant chaplain with the Corps of Cadets, has not been rebuked or reprimanded. The Pentagon so far has only asked for a copy of what he said to the Corps on Feb. 28.

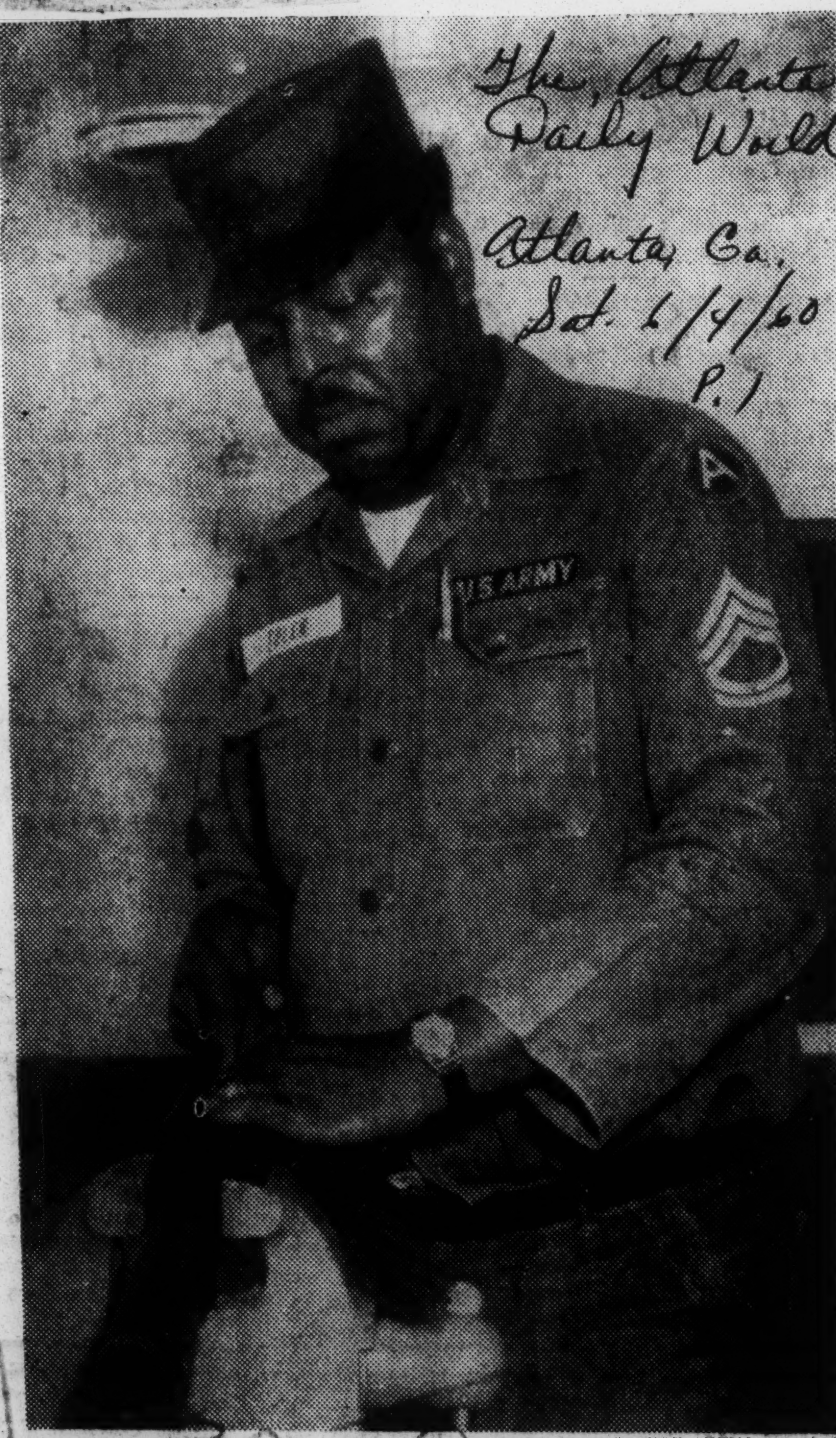
Mr. Gooch said the theme of his sermon was the Christian view of race relations. He said he touched on a whole range of issues, including intermarriage and segregation, of which he was critical.

In talking about intermarriage, the Presbyterian minister said he pointed out that there is no objection to it from the viewpoint of Christianity.

He said he did not advocate intermarriage but merely noted that each case was a matter for personal decision.

The minister said he was surprised that the sermon has become controversial.

"I'm not worried about it too much one way or the other," he said regarding the Vinson letter. "A chaplain's job is to speak the truth of the Christian gospel and let chips fall where they may."



The Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Sat. 2/4/60
P. 1

SMALL ARMS REPAIR EXPERT—Fort Benning, Ga.—Sgt. Lawrence Toler of New York City, 147th Ordnance Company, small arms repair expert, touches up the stock of a .30 caliber service rifle, the standard weapon to be fired by marksmen who will fire in the Army's 1960 championships at Fort Benning June 1 to 11. Sgt. Toler's ordnance van, completely equipped to provide weapons repair support, will occupy a central position behind match firing lines throughout the matches.

Negroes Make Big Strides Under Integration In U.S. Armed Forces

The Call Kansas City, Mo.
Feb. 6-3-60
NEW YORK. — Negroes have uniforms is now commonplace."

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300
By [unclear]
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The Atlanta Daily World
Atlanta, Ga.
Feb. 14/60
P. 1

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Puner found that men and women in the service, "no matter how strong their prejudices before, seem to suspend them for the sake of their military careers." As evidence of the rise of the Negroes in the services, he says that

"the sight of Negroes in officers' uniforms is now commonplace."

"There are now eight Negroes at West Point, three at the Air Force, usually the pride of the service and Academy, and seven at Annapolis," a crucial factor in America's defense, according to a report by Morton Puner, editor of the Bulletin of the Anti-Defamation League, deputy chief of staff for operations of B'nai B'rith.

His study, based on two months-long tours of Defense Department installations in the United States and ten other countries, appears in article form in the June issue of a current magazine.

He found that Negroes constitute 15 per cent of all non-commissioned officers in the army, even a military ceremony. He was given though they make up only 10 per cent of army personnel. In the United States Air Force, 14.5 per cent of all non-commissioned officers are Negroes even though they represent only 7.5 per cent of the enlisted men.

More Opportunities in Army

"For Negroes, life in the integrated services is filled with challenges and opportunities denied them as civilians," the article declares. "The record shows that they are making the most of it. The percentage of Negroes taking courses with the United States Armed Forces Institute is 14 per cent, for the rest of the men in uniform, the figure is 9 per cent."

Puner reports that since Korea — the first war in which whites and Negroes fought in genuinely integrated units — "no one in authority seriously questions the military value of integrations."

"It took longer for integration to work out on social and educational levels," he says. "But today attitudes are summed up in the words of Maj. Gen. Harvey Fischer, a West Pointer and Korean veteran who says: 'Heart is heart, blood is blood—what difference does color make?' And in the words of Negro Navy Lieut. (J. G.) L. E. Jenkins who says: 'After awhile, you start thinking of whites as people.'"

Puner found that men and women in the service, "no matter how strong their prejudices before, seem to suspend them for the sake of their military careers." As evidence of the rise of the Negroes in the services, he says that

Taught Us About Integration." ties, which include nurseries, schools and supermarkets as well as barracks and rocket launching is sowing seeds of brotherly love and understanding among Americans. Integration has been going on in the armed services for almost twelve years. Today Negroes eat, sleep and train with white servicemen and civilians, and results add up, in the words of historian Richard Bardolph of the University of North Carolina, to one of the most profound changes in American racial patterns since the Emancipation."

"Our mighty defense machinery, with all its potential for destruction, is sowing seeds of brotherly love and understanding among Americans. Integration has been going on in the armed services for almost twelve years. Today Negroes eat, sleep and train with white servicemen and civilians, and results add up, in the words of historian Richard Bardolph of the University of North Carolina, to one of the most profound changes in American racial patterns since the Emancipation."

Say Negroes Have Flourished In Desegregated Armed Forces

New York, May 23 — Negroes "There are now eight Negroes have flourished under integration at West Point, three at the Air Force Academy, and seven at Annapolis," he said. "The highest ranking Negro officer in the service is Major Gen. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., deputy chief of staff for operations at USAFE headquarters in Germany. The army and air force have more than 100 Negro colonels and lieutenant colonels. There are about 200 Negro officers on active duty in the regular navy and among the reserves."

"In 1958, a white officer refused to shake the hand of a Negro during a military ceremony. He was given an official reprimand and fined \$200. The case was so rare that it gained national newspaper attention. Today, the idea has reached a position of command, he has earned it and is entitled to all its authority and privileges," he declared.

The CORONET article says that only one aspect of integration in the services is still debated: "Some record the services is still debated: 'Some shows that they are making the Negro leaders deplore the fact that, to this day, more than 90% of the men of the steward's branch are food-handlers and servers — are Negroes or Filipinos."

"But here too the strides have been great," it says. "Less than 50% of all Negro sailors are in the steward's branch today, compared to 78% ten years ago — and 100% at the beginning of World War II."

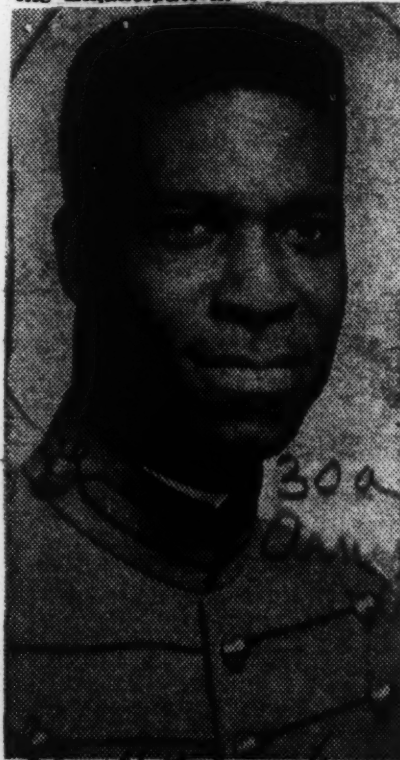
Admiral H. P. Smith, chief of naval personnel until February 1960, told Puner that as long as Negroes are limited in their employment and educational opportunities in civilian life, they are bound to be assigned navy jobs requiring lesser degrees of skill. "But even the steward's branch often gives Negroes opportunities denied them before," Admiral Smith said. The figures confirm his statement. Puner reports: "In 1959, about a third of all navy personnel re-enlisted for further service. But close to 90% of all stewards and steward's mates decided that they wanted to stay in."

The lesson of integration in the armed forces is a reassuring one, Puner concludes in the CORONET article "What the Armed Forces

Taught Us About Integration."

"Our military defense machinery, with all its potential for destruction, is sowing seeds of brotherly love and understanding among Americans. Integration has been going on in the armed services for almost twelve years. Today Negroes eat, sleep and train with white servicemen. Throughout the world, they and their families make equal use of all Defense Department facilities, which include nurseries, schools and supermarkets as well as barracks and rocket launching sites."

"More than 5,000,000 Americans — servicemen and civilians and dependents — are thus subject to integration in their daily lives. The results add up, in the words of historian Richard Bardolph of the University of North Carolina: 'one of the most profound changes in American racial patterns since the Emancipation.'"



WEST POINT GRAD — Cadet Ira Dorsey was commissioned an officer in the regular army after graduating from the United States Military Academy this week. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivory Dorsey of St. Louis, the West Point graduate majored in artillery.

Cadet stated to finish West Point, N.Y. (ANP) —

Cadet Ira Dorsey, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivory Dorsey, St. Louis, Mo., will be graduated June 8 from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y.

Cadet Dorsey will be commissioned a second lieutenant in Artillery and will receive a bachelor of science degree. At West Point he was active in the German language club and the dance orchestra. He was also a member of the staff of KDET, the academy's radio station.

Appointed to the academy by Representative Leonor K. Sullivan (D-Mo.), Dorsey was a cadet sergeant during his senior year. Dorsey is a 1955 graduate of Vashon High School and attended Harris Teachers College.



Lt. Comdr. Samuel Gravely Jr., he commands a destroyer.



James C. Evans, civilian assistant, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Wesley Brown, first Annapolis graduate as he looked in 1949.

PROGRESS IN ARMED FORCES INTEGRATION

30a Army
Afro-American section
Here's a look at the integration record in the uniformed armed services since the historic Executive Order 9981 was issued in 1948.

In 1948, President Harry Truman issued Executive Order 9981 which set a policy of equal treatment and opportunity for "all persons in the armed forces without regard to race, color, religion or national origin." *P. 8*
Morton Puner, writing in the June, 1960 edition of Coronet Magazine, describes the progress in armed services integration over the past 12 years. *5-28-60*

Great strides have been made in the number and rank of colored officers now serving in the various branches of service.

The Army and Air Force have more than 1000 colonels and lieutenant colonels.

There are about 200 officers on active duty in the regular Navy and among the reserves.

At the service academies, West Point lists eight cadets, the Air Force Academy three and Naval Academy, seven.

Highest

Highest ranking colored officer in the three services is Maj. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., deputy chief of staff for operations at USAFE headquarters in Germany.

Lt. Comdr. Samuel Gravely Jr., in February, 1960 became executive officer of a destroyer—a tough, demanding job for which the Navy chooses its best men.

Capt. Simon H. Scott, Protestant chaplain at the Air Force base at Evreux, northwest of Paris. Most of his congregation is white.

Fewer than 10 per cent of all colored sailors are in the Steward's branch today, compared to 78 per cent ten years ago and 100 per cent at the be-

ginning of World War II.

Responsible

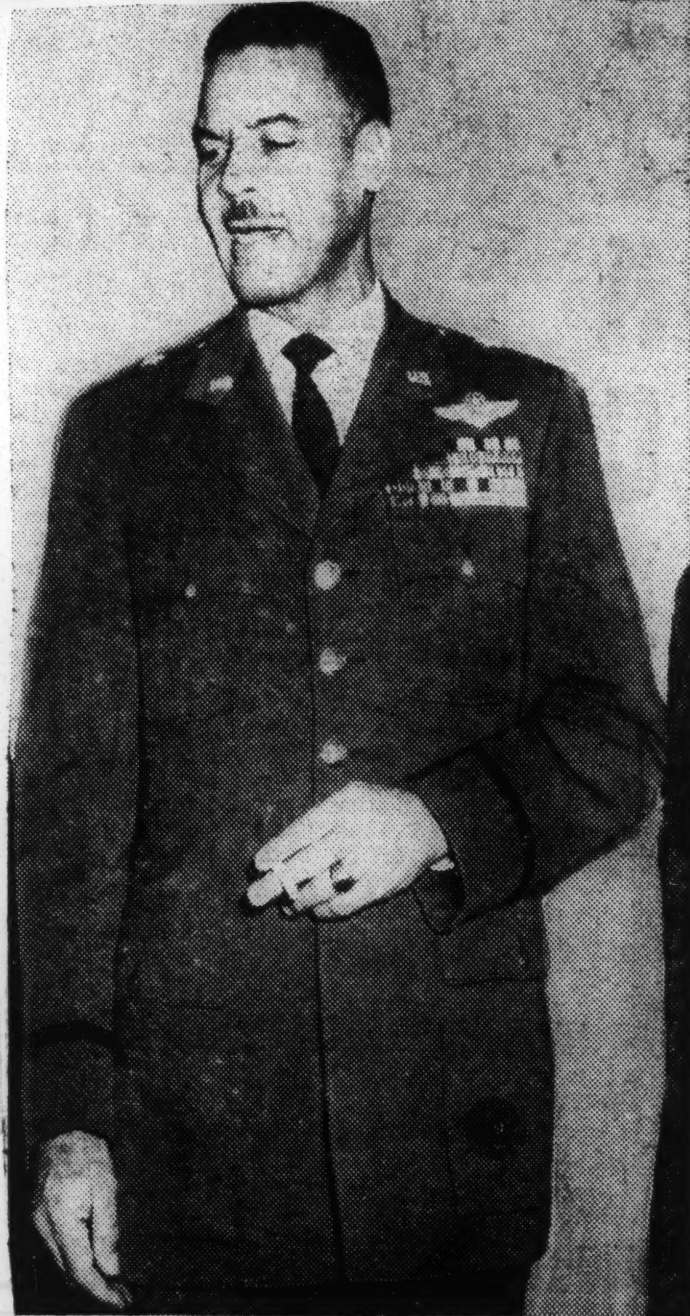
James C. Evans, civilian assistant, Office of the Secretary of Defense, is the man most responsible for carrying out integration in the armed forces.

All through the ranks the desegregation program has been accomplished smoothly and swiftly. It has had far reaching effects, some of which have never been in the public print.

Just last year, off-base schools were integrated in Arkansas, Florida and Tennessee, among other places—without a single newspaper headline.

Colored servicemen comprise 10 per cent of the total uniformed strength of the various service branches. Today, they are free to enjoy all facilities of the Defense Department on an equal basis.

This is integration in fact, not promise.



Major General Benjamin O. Davis, Jr., highest ranking officer.

Negro Soldiers Are Humiliated Says GI

The Pittsburgh Courier
EL PASO, Tex. A Negro soldier, stationed at the Army's 106th General Hospital (here), has made an urgent appeal to The Courier, requesting that something be done so that soldiers on the base "can walk, again, with pride and dignity as American soldiers."
The GI's appeal came to The Courier, recently, following an incident on the post that caused humiliation to all of the Negroes stationed there.

According to the soldier, a private, whose identity is being kept anonymous, a formation of all-Negro personnel in the detachment was forced to stand inspection because a Negro man was alleged to have been seen escaping from the WAC barracks at night with clothing.

IN HIS LETTER to The Courier, the GI stated, in part:

"All Negro personnel were ordered to go change into civilian clothing and stand in one large formation (there are 35 or more of us in the detachment) while the white personnel were permitted to watch us walk back and forth to a window where some person was to identify the guilty person. No identification has been made, yet."

"This all-Negro formation, apparently, gave the impression to the white soldiers that this was a group of criminal-type individuals. The white soldiers looked upon us as though we were in the zoo."

"We have in this company many Negroes who have had college education. These men, and myself, went to our detachment commander (Capt. Robert E. Thackston) and asked him to do something to minimize the false impressions the post now holds for the Negro soldier. He refused."

"As it stands, now, the Negro soldier cannot go to movies in the city of El Paso, nor eat in any decent cafes, or sleep in clean

fore he would stand by what he first said, that these differences will be settled by the conscience of America.

Army Wives Distraught After Ike Issues Order

11-17-60
FRANKFURT, Germany (AP)—

"This is just Army life, the life we chose," said an old Army major in Frankfurt.

"The recall of dependents is certain to cause a serious morale problem," said an air officer at Wiesbaden.

An Army wife was distraught at the thought of being separated from her husband and going back to the United States with five children.

These were immediate reactions to President Eisenhower's announcement in Augusta, Ga., Wednesday that 284,000 out of 484,000 dependents of U. S. troops abroad would be ordered home for economy reasons.

The announcement is expected to come as a shock to most of the 100,000 or so dependents in Germany, and to add to family anxieties. Because of the time difference most were asleep when the news came here in the late night hours.

Official spokesmen for both U.S. Army and Air Force in Europe headquarters in Heidelberg and Wiesbaden, respectively, refused comment, saying they must await official notification from Washington.

The reaction from the few military families reached early this morning was mixed. The consensus was that nobody will like being separated from husband or family.

The wife of an American warrant officer stationed in Hanau, when asked to comment on a possibility of leaving her husband in Germany, said: "I don't like it at all if it's just dependents, that's the going back by myself with five kids."

"And," she added, "I don't think the other wives will like it. Having a father is important to children."

Another dependent mother said: "Sure it costs more to send dependents over here, but few of us have permanent homes in the United States. It would be an undue hardship on us to make us stay there when our husbands are abroad."

An Air Force captain, who, like all questioned on Eisenhower's announcement, refused to be identified by name, had this to say: "Let's see what happens, who'll be hit. This will create a serious morale problem. What they'll have to do is to cut the overseas tour of duty—now three years. I don't mind being separated from

my family in war but peacetime, that's a different story.

"I certainly object to being without my wife for three years."

The officer, married and with one child, said he has completed 1½ years of his three-year tour abroad.

The major, who has a wife and two children, said: "Of course, I don't like to get rid of my family. But as a career officer—and I feel all career officers will feel the same—I can say that we have to do what we are told. We've been separated in World War II and during the Korean War. We chose the Army as a career, this is the life we like, and I can also speak for my wife. We'll accept orders without grumbling.

"After all, we've been separated 10 out of the 20 years I've been with the Army."

ARMY

Upset At Flow Of Gold Abroad

11-17-60
AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP)—President Eisenhower Wednesday ordered the return beginning Jan. 1 of 248,000 dependents of U. S. troops abroad as part of a sweeping seven-point government economy program.

Eisenhower personally announced the moves at a special news conference at his vacation headquarters. He said the emergency steps were urgently needed to guard the nation's gold and dollar resources.

"A definite improvement in our balance of payments situation is mandatory not only to insure our economic well-being and military security here at home but also to insure that the United States can continue as a strong partner in the future growth and military strength of the free world," he said.

The President's most drastic move was to order dependents of servicemen abroad to come home at a rate of 15,000 monthly.

A total of 200,000 will be allowed to remain abroad. At present

Wives Distraught

... See Pages 5-A, 6-C

ent there are about 484,000 military dependents scattered around the world.

The White House said that the President's far-reaching decisions had been made known Wednesday to President-elect John F. Kennedy's representatives.

COMBAT STRENGTH

In announcing the economy measures, Eisenhower stressed there was no present intention to reduce the combat strength of the some six divisions of American troops stationed in Europe.

"The last thing we want to do is diminish our combat strength until the NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) countries find it possible to fill the gap," he said.

Eisenhower issued a series of special directives which ordered these other important moves:

1. The State Department must "place primary emphasis on financing goods and services of United States origin" in all economic and technical aid to other countries.

CUT SPENDING ABROAD

2. The Defense Department must cut "by a very substantial amount" all military buying planned abroad in 1961, both for American defense forces as well as those of allied nations.

3. Post exchanges operated overseas were ordered to stop

buying foreign goods except with personal permission of the defense secretary.

4. Commissaries and stores operated by American embassies also were told to stop buying foreign goods for sale to American diplomats and their dependents.

5. All government agencies were directed to follow the Defense Department's example and reduce the number of civilian dependents stationed with their officials in overseas posts. These reductions were ordered if they can be carried out "without impairing the fulfillment of essential United States policy objectives." No ceiling was set for them.

6. The secretary of state was directed to make strong new efforts to win new tariff and trade concessions for American products shipped abroad. He was also

told to press for more travel by foreigners to the United States.

7. The Agriculture Department was directed to make an increased effort to make sure cut-rate sales of surplus farm products do not reduce cash dollar sales of similar products. At present, most surplus farm goods are sold for local currencies.

Eisenhower, ruddy-faced from a week of golfing at his Georgia va-



cation retreat, said he called the special news conference to emphasize the importance of the steps he had ordered.

"If people—other nations which use dollars as well as gold in their financial reserves—get fearful of the American dollar, then there can be what you call a run on it."

"They (would) want to convert yesterday threatened to start into gold right away, and the outflow of gold would be so rapid that we could, of course, be greatly embarrassed."

Doctors Are Warned Of Draft Possibility

United Press

The Defense Department yesterday threatened to start a new doctor-draft early next year unless more interns volunteer for reserve commissions and two years of active service.

As many as 650 physicians may be called next March to enter active duty between July and September, according to the announcement by Dr. Frank D. Berry, Assistant Defense Secretary in charge of health and medical affairs.

The Defense Department has not drafted physicians since February 1957. Berry told reporters that young interns apparently "thought everything was smooth and easy and they didn't have to worry any more."

He disclosed that he had written letters to 4500 interns who will complete their training next June and warned them:

"I will not hesitate to ask for a Selective Service call-up of approximately 650 physicians early next year if sufficient numbers of this year's interns do not volunteer for two-year terms of active duty beginning in July 1961."

The Defense Department wants 1700 interns annually to go on active duty for two years, out of an annual pool of 7200 graduates. This year, 800 to 900 are entering service. An additional 200 doctors are being trained under military service programs, leaving a deficiency of about 650, Derry said.

Howard and the doctor of philosophy degree from Stanford University in Calif.

Officers
Following World War II, he served for four years at Prairie View (Texas) A. and M. College as professor of military science, and as chief of the U. S. military mission to Liberia. He was born in Washington, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis E. Chase, and is a graduate of Dunbar High School.

He and his wife, the former Nelka S. Alexander, will continue to live in Washington.



Honored For Service

Journal and Guide
Col. Hyman Y. Chase, retiring Army officer and professor of military science and tactics at Howard University, is shown receiving an Army decoration from Dr. James M. Nabrit Jr., president of Howard University, in Washington. Col. Chase was an associate professor of zoology at Howard before going on active duty in 1940.

Colonel Leaving Service After 35 Years In Army

Journal and Guide
Norfolk, Va.
WASHINGTON, D. C. — THE DECORATION for meritorious achievement on duty was presented at special ceremonies at Howard, attended by the deans of Howard's 10 schools and colleges. Retirement ceremonies were held at Fort Meade, Md. Col. Chase received an infantry reserve officer's commission as second lieutenant upon his graduation from Howard in 1925, with the bachelor of science degree. HE ALSO HOLDS the master of science degree from Howard University.



SGT. ROBERT L. CUNNINGHAM

DIRECTS THE KEY COMPANY—FORT CARSON, Colo.—First Sergeant Robert L. Cunningham, Headquarters Company, 9th Infantry Division, Fort Carson, Colo., holds the company guidon. As chief non-commissioned officer, Cunningham directs the key company in the division which supplies officers and enlisted personnel who staff division jobs in headquarters section.

He lives with his wife, Antoinette, and their three-year-old son, Tony, in Fort Carson quarters. He is the son of Mrs. Olivia Cunningham, 3050 35th Street, Birmingham, Ala., and the son-in-law of Mrs. Irma Dickerson, 452 South Hancock, Louisville, Ky.

He is in his 24th year of military service. Twice elevated to lieutenant, Cunningham upon recall to service, reverted to non-commissioned status. He holds the Bronze Star Medal with the Oak Leaf Clusters, the Purple Heart, and was twice awarded the Combat Infantryman's Badge. He holds a reserve commission as a major. (U.S. Army Photo)



Major Randolph Goodwin, Class of '43, is presented a farewell gift from his fellow officers at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Annville, Pa., by Col. James A. Scott, commanding officer, during a farewell dinner in Goodwin's honor at the Officer's Club. 4-27-60

The major, who was chief of Commercial Traffic Division during his tour of duty at IGMR will leave early in May for a new assignment in Ankara, Turkey.

Negro Officer Given Regimental Command

Col. Benjamin L. Hunton, a supervising director of District junior and senior high schools, has been appointed commanding officer of the 317th Regiment, the largest Army reserve unit in the Washington area.

As a lieutenant colonel with a command post, Hunton, 40, becomes one of the highest ranking Negroes in the Army reserve system. There are 546 Negro officers of all grades and 92 Negro warrant officers in the active reserve. There is a total of 3231 Negro officers and 104 warrant officers in both the active and inactive reserve, according to the Reserve and ROTC Affairs office. Total number of officers in the entire Army Reserve system is more than 200,000.

Hunton was selected from among four names submitted to the Second Army by the 80th Division, Richmond, Va., parent unit for the 317th Regiment.

Hunton, a Howard University graduate with a Ph.D. degree in public administration,

was supervisor of military science and tactics in the District's public schools for seven years and presently is supervisor of the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Junior and Senior High Schools. He served in World War II after being commissioned through the ROTC at Howard University.

Hunton joined the 317th Regiment in 1950 and was a battalion commander and regimental executive officer until his promotion. He attended numerous Army schools, including the Command and General Staff School, where he was graduated in the upper sixth of his class.

The 317th Regiment is the only integrated unit in the 80th Division. More than one-third of its personnel is Negro.

Hunton succeeds Col. Willard Webb of Clifton, Va. Col Webb has been named assistant commander of the 80th Division. He is chief of the stacks and reading room of the Library of Congress and was an armored battalion commander in the Pacific area during World War II.

Col. Watkins Of
The Louisville Defeat
Chicago To
Louisville, Ky.
Retire June 1
This May 5/60
Chicago (ANP)—Col. Raymond

Watkins, commander of the famous 178th Infantry of the Illinois National Guard, will be retired June 1960. He has served in the military service since he was 17 years old. He enlisted in the old 8th Infantry, Illinois National Guard in 1922.

Serving through all enlisted and commission officer grades, Colonel Watkins becomes the first Negro commander of a major military unit to successfully integrate his organization. The quiet, silver haired colonel is known as an authority on military weapons and combat tactics.

He is a graduate of 17 regular army officers schools including infantry, artillery, rockets, and biological warfare.

He assumed command of the 178th, seven years ago.

He will devote full time to law practice after retirement.

Colored Officer Given Regimental Command

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Lt. Col. Benjamin L. Hunton, a supervising director of Washington junior and senior high schools, has been appointed commanding officer of the 317th Regiment, the largest Army reserve unit in the Washington area.

Upon assuming this post, Col. Hunton will become one of the highest ranking Negroes in the Army reserve system. Currently there are 546 colored officers of all grades and 92 warrant officers in both the active and inactive reserve.

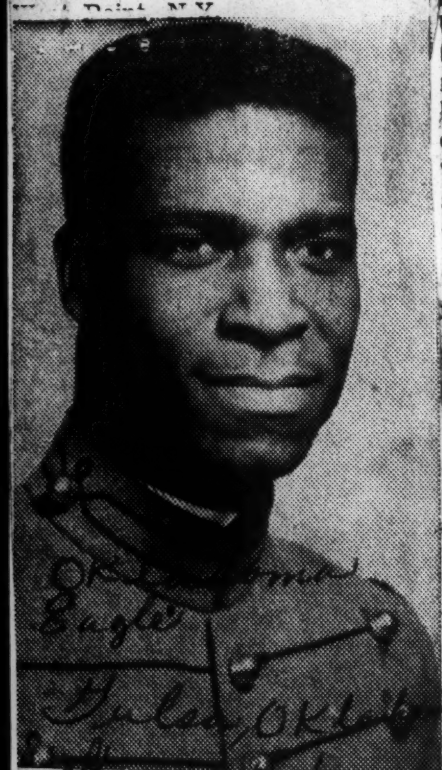
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COL. HUNTON was selected THE 317TH REGIMENT is the only integrated unit in the

80th Division. More than one third of its personnel is colored.

Cadet Dorsey To Graduate From W. Point

WEST POINT, N.Y., (ANP)—Cadet Ira Dorsey, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivory Dorsey, St. Louis, Mo., will be graduated June 8 from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y.



Cadet Dorsey will be commissioned ~~second~~ lieutenant in Artillery and will receive a bachelor's degree. At West Point he was active in the German language club and the dance orchestra. He was also a member of the staff of KDET, the academy's radio station.

Appointed to the academy by Representative Leonor K. Sullivan (D-Mo.), Dorsey was a cadet sergeant during his senior year.

Dorsey is a 1955 graduate of Vashon High school and attended Harris Teachers College.

Personality Spotlight

By BAKER E. MORTEN

the incident dawned on him.) His battle time of five months was served with the 256th Quartermaster Battalion. All told, the army recruiter went to service schools for 2½ years and held positions as administrative assistant, investigator, public information officer, troop information officer, recruiter, and career counselor for 17½ years. Not bad for a guy who entered service still lacking high school training from Second Ward high school in Charlotte.

Sgt. Twitty was the first man sent to the Pacific area as a career counselor. In connection with his duty he received the commendations ribbon with medal pendant—recommended by Gen. George H. Decker, presently the vice chief of staff; and presented by Army Secretary Wilbur M. Bruckner. "When I joined the Army, we trained with broomsticks and there were a few wrap-leggings from World War I being used. Today, it's a push-button world and the modern Army is right up there with it," he said, adding:

"Young men and women who enter the Army today can finish high school and even get a college education like I did if they can qualify—and it won't cost them a cent. They can even go to school while stationed on a post—if they qualify with the government paying two-thirds of their tuition. Sgt. Twitty said he conducts a radio program in Chicago in connection with Army publicity over station WSBC-FM. He described it as an educational, cultural type program in addition to a record-spinning chore. The sergeant was formerly assigned to the same type duty for the Army in Atlanta, Ga., over radio station WERD, a Negro-owned and operated network.

He walked into the recruiting office innocently then, but he runs one masterfully now—nearly 20 years later. What happened in between?

Well, he was conferred a bachelor's degree in business administration from Columbia university, he attended Adjutant General's School for training in personnel management, he studied at the Army's Information-Education School, its Recruiting School for personnel procurement and its Career Counselor School.

Additionally, he was on the front lines when the battle for Okinawa raged in the Pacific and American forces were finally victorious over the Japanese. (That was during the time he found a snake in one of the life preservers he used for a mattress—and fainted three hours later when the full impact of



SGT. TWITTY

Col. Hyman Chase retires from Army

WASHINGTON—Col. Hyman Y. Chase was saluted last Friday night by friends and fellow officers at 4508 Argyle Ter., NW, on his retirement from the Army that that became effective Sept. 30.

He served as professor of military science for the past four years at Howard University, where he was commissioned second-lieutenant in the infantry reserve in 1925.

Pentagon officials credit Col. Chase with making great improvements in Army R.O.T.C. at Howard during the tour of his command.

Cadets increased in quantity and in quality, they said. R.O.T.C. facilities were also improved.

COL. CHASE, who earned his doctorate in Zoology at Stanford University, taught at Howard and served as head of the Department of Zoology, until he entered active military duty in 1940.

He commanded an infantry battalion in combat as an officer in the 366th Infantry Regiment, which saw action in the Italian campaign during World War II.

After the war, he served with the army of occupation in Germany. Later, he commanded a battalion of the integrated Ninth Infantry Regiment stationed at Ft. Lewis, Wash.

A tour of duty brought him to the Pentagon in the office of the deputy chief of staff for military operations.

In 1955, Col. Chase was sent to Liberia as chief of the U.S. Military Mission.

HE WAS promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1944 and was made full colonel in 1948, the rank he holds on retirement.

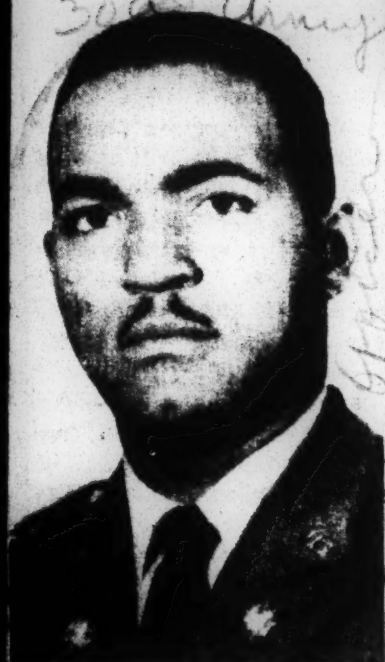
His citations include the Bronze Star, Combat Infantry Badge and the Commendation Ribbon with an Oakleaf Cluster.

Col. Chase, a native of Washington, is a graduate of Dunbar High School.

His wife is the former Nelka S. Alexander, who is also a Howard graduate. The family residence is at 1616 Buchanan St., NW.



LT. COL. HYMAN CHASE



C. Taylor Promoted In Army Reserve

Faithful and honorable service has brought a promotion to First Sergeant, Grade E-8, to Charles H. Taylor, 1701 Lyon Street, Des Moines, Iowa, in Headquarters and Headquarters Co., 103rd Division, United States Army Reserve. Taylor, in civilian life is employed as a State Postal Clerk, has served in the Army Reserve since June 1948, taking an active part in his unit's activities. In his recommendation for promotion, his conduct and efficiency received a rating of "Excellent".

Sgt. Taylor served in the European Theatre during World War II, for which he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations of his unit. He was honorably discharged in December 1945.

Personal Letter

In a personal letter to accompany his certificate of promotion, Brigadier General Louis D. Burkhalter, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, division commander, wrote to First Sgt. Taylor, "We are especially proud of your achievement, as the grade to which you have been promoted is available only to a few. It marks you as one of greater accomplishment and responsibility. Continue to serve your Army and your America as you have in the past."

Second Lieutenant Henry A. Trueblood of 649 Kissimmee St., Tallahassee, Fla., (U. S. Army Reserve) has arrived at the U. S. Army Transportation Terminal Command, Gulf, and has been assigned to the Cargo Operations Division of the New Orleans Army Terminal. It was announced recently by Brig. General Morton E. Townes, Commanding General of the Command. The New Orleans Army Terminal is an operating port facility of USATTGG. Lieut. Trueblood comes to the Command from Fort Eustis, Va., where he completed the Transportation officers Basic Course on January 20th. He entered the service on Nov. 1, 1959. Lt. Trueblood received his B. S. degree from Florida A&M University in 1959. He is also a graduate of Florida A&M High School.

ADMIRING ARMY RESERVE STICKER



Major Luther T. Glanton, Jr., (better known to most Iowans as Municipal Judge Glanton) and Col. Harry D. Easton, are shown above admiring the "One Army—One Team—Join the Army Reserves" bumper sticker placed on the personal automobile of Maj. Glanton!

Maj. Glanton is a member of the

Army Reserves, Judge Advocate General Corps, where he holds an impressive record. Col. Easton is commander of the Iowa Sector, XIV U.S. Army Corps and responsible for Army Reserve in Iowa. For the past several weeks Maj. Glanton has been attending the Judge Advocate General school in Springfield, Ill.

Judge Glanton Rises High In 2nd Profession as Major In Judge Advocate Corps

For most men it is enough to conquer one profession in a life time. The exceptional man dares to attempt two or more . . . and triumph over his conquests in parallel efforts.

One such man in Des Moines is Maj. Luther Thomas Glanton, Jr., better known to most Iowans and residents of surrounding states, as

Municipal Judge Glanton. Here is a man who has made his way up the ladder in not one, but two noble professions . . . in the army and in law, first as a lawyer and now as a jurist.

He went down in the pages of Iowa history when he was appointed as the first Negro judge in the state in January 1959, to fill a vacancy on the municipal bench in

Moines. Last November, he made history again when he was elected to the same office by a large majority of voters that crossed political lines.

Judge Advocate

Major Glanton, Judge Advocate General Corps, United States Army Reserve, was initially commissioned as a Second Lieutenant following his successful completion of the Provost Marshal General's Officer Candidate School on Feb. 26, 1944.

His wartime service in the European Theater of Operations earned him the American Defense Medal, the World War II Victory Medal, the American Theater Medal, the Europe Africa-Middle East Theater Medal with campaign stars for participation in the Northern France and Ardennes-Alsace Campaigns, and four overseas service bars. As might be expected of an officer of the Military Police Corps, he qualified as Sharpshooter with the M-1 Rifle, the Carbine, and the .45 caliber pistol.

Military Work

Following his release from active military service on Dec. 7, 1946, after having been successively promoted to First Lieutenant and Captain, he maintained his military whether it comes from a prejudice on race, color, or religious creed, for bigotry in any area of human life is a malicious disease and hurts human beings.

The TUC also attacked "Republican Big Business" which "owns the sweat shops and open shops in the South that exploit the working man, both Negro and white."

5 Officers On Reserve Duty In Ga.

New Orleans reserve officers on active duty reported this week that reserve army training is essential and vital to the security of our nation.

Local infantry officers attending the two-weeks Company Officers Course and Associate Officers Course at Ft. Benning, Ga. (home of the U. S. Infantry) are Captains Joseph J. Beslin, II, Lawler P. Daniels, Jr., Belmont F. Haydel, Jr., Allen D. Torregano, and Sherman McWilliams. These officers are permanently assigned to the 4152 ARSU, Camp Leroy Johnson, New Orleans. They are presently undergoing training and briefing on current infantry tactics and nuclear developments along with some 525 other officers from the IV, VIII, XII, XVI, XIX, XX, and XXI Corps, representing 15 states, all in the United States Continental Army Command.

These officers are in training from July 30-August 14. Upon arrival the group was greeted and welcomed to the Infantry School Brigade by Major General Hugh P. Harris, Commanding General, U. S. Army Infantry Center. The General reassured the group of the Infantry's role in the decisive years ahead.

Captain Belmont Haydel, Jr. writes: "The startling fact of our strength in arms and active and reserve manpower is convincing evidence that the combined U. S. Armed Forces are prepared to deter any enemy offensive action. The nuclear warhead of our rockets and missiles, along with the army's tremendous airborne power confirms our position as the strongest army in the world. The army is a dynamic force in our defensive set-up, hence the need for continued change and progress to encounter the challenges of our potential enemies. As 1960 marches on, the Pentagon continues to reveal the results of the army's

research and development programs."

Cleveland Honors 1st Negro Col.

A proclamation, setting aside Sept. 17, 1960 as "Colonel Charles Young Day" in tribute to the first Negro to achieve the rank of colonel in the U. S. Army, has been signed by Mayor Anthony J. Celebrezze of Cleveland. The Colonel Charles Young Memorial Association of Cleveland made the announcement at the same noting that the dedication of a memorial park named after the Colonel will be held. Samuel V. Perry, coordinator of the Association, said the park, located at the intersection of East 36th and Prospect ave., is a plot of ground set aside in 1937 by the Cleveland City Council.

Perry said dedication ceremonies will be preceded by a civic and military parade from East 36th and Prospect to the park. He said outstanding military leaders, Chief Justice Weygant, and Congressmen Frances P. Bolton and Charles Vanik, will be among speakers of the day.

Judge Charles W. White, Percy B. Jackson, and Theodore M. Williams heads up the dedication committee, Perry said. Novella Young and Charles N. Young, daughter and son of Col. Charles H. Young, will be present.

The dedication day has also been set aside as Constitution Day in Cleveland.

Sfc. David Savage, Jr. Attends Adj. School

Sfc. David Savage, Jr. returned to the city Friday after attending a five-week advanced course in counterintelligence at the Fort Benjamin Harrison adjutant school at Indianapolis, Ind. Sgt. Savage has been serving as army recruiting officer for Iowa with headquarters in Des Moines since April 1.



SGT. SAVAGE, JR.

Sgt. Savage is attending the Fort Benjamin Harrison adjutant school at Indianapolis, Ind. Sgt. Savage has been serving as army recruiting officer for Iowa with headquarters in Des Moines since April 1.

Zoology professor to seasoned soldier

WASHINGTON—When the European crisis centered around Berlin, the Army high command called on Lieut. Col. Hyman Y. Chase, a battle-tested professional soldier, then commanding the 24th Transportation Truck Battalion in Frankfurt, Germany.

His job was to provide ground transportation for thousands of tons of food to be airlifted into the blockaded city.

Committing 7 of 10 companies under his command to the airlift duty, Col. Chase and his men worked around the clock and contributed immeasurably to the success of "Operation Vittles."

For outstanding service in the air-lift, Col. Chase was awarded the Army Commendation Ribbon by Lieut. Gen. Clarence R. Hubner, then deputy commanding general of the European Command.

On Sept. 30, Col. Chase closed out his brilliant military career. At a retirement party held at the home of Col. and Mr. Lucious E. Young here, friends and fellow officers saluted genial Col. Chase and recalled the career launched when he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the infantry reserve in 1925.

A NATIVE of Washington and a graduate of Dunbar High School, he received his bachelor of science and master of science degrees from Howard University. In 1934 he was awarded the doctorate degree in zoology from Stanford University.

Col. Chase was head of the Zoology Department at

Howard University before he was ordered to active



COL. CHASE

duty in 1940.

After completing the Officers' Advance Course at the Fort Benning (Ga.) Infantry School, in 1941, Chase, then a captain, was assigned to the 366th Infantry Regiment at Fort Devens, MAS.

He commanded the 366th Infantry Battalion in combat during World War II. After the war he served with the Army of Occupation in Germany. Later he commanded a battalion of the integrated Ninth Infantry Regiment stationed at Fort Lewis, Washington.

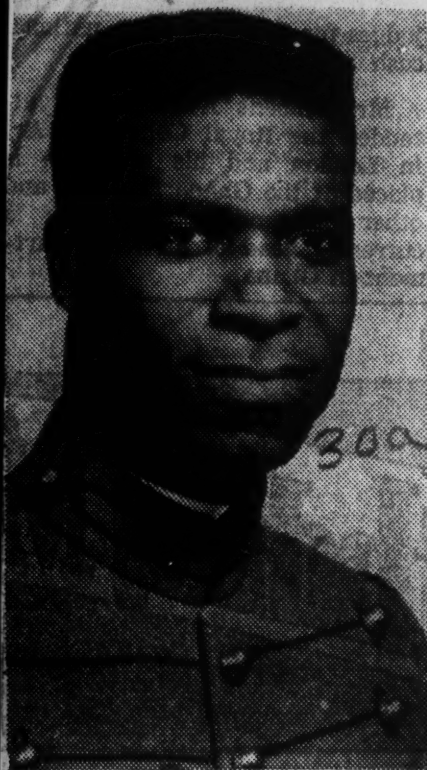
In 1955, Col. Chase was sent to Liberia as chief of the U.S. Military Mission. He was promoted to lieutenant colonel in 1944 and was made full colonel in 1948, the rank he holds, in the officers' reserve corps, on retirement.

His citations include the Bronze Star, Combat Infantry Badge and the Commendation Badge with an Oakleaf cluster.

Pentagon officials credit Col. Chase with making great improvements in Army ROTC at Howard, where he served as professor of military science for the past four years. Cadets increased in quantity and in quality.

His wife, the former Nelka S. Alexander, is also a Howard graduate.

WEST POINT GRADUATE



WEST POINT, N. Y.—(ANP)—Cadet Ira Dorsey, 2, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ivory Dorsey, St. Louis, Mo., will be graduated June 8 from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, N. Y. Cadet Dorsey will be commissioned a second lieutenant in Artillery and will receive a bachelor of science degree. At West Point he was active in the German language club and the dance orchestra. He was also a member of the staff of KDET, the academy's radio station.

Appointed to the academy by Representative Leonor K. Sullivan (D-Mo.), Dorsey was a cadet sergeant during his senior year.

Dorsey is a 1955 graduate of Vashon high school and attended Harris Teachers college.

Segregation Absent

Former Atlantan, West Point Cadet, In City

Atlanta Daily World
Sun 8-14-60 P. 1

Atlanta was visited for the past two weeks by a former resident who is now a cadet at West Point Military Academy. Cadet Fred A. Gorden, son of Mrs. Mary E. Miller of 259 Bowen Cir., S.W., left Saturday for his home in Battle Creek, Mich.

Gorden is in his third year at The Point. His extra curricula activities include singing in the Cadet Chapel Choir and the track squad, where he is a high jumper. He returns to school August 28.

Gorden reported that his appointment was "incidental."

"A lawyer in Battle Creek was working for an appointment for his nephew, but the nephew could not take the exams when he had to. So, he asked me to take them and I did and passed."

He speaks very favorable of The Point. He said that he has not found one instance of segregation. About dating, he said that a hostess arranges blind dates for those who desire them. But, he stated, he has a girl back in Battle Creek.

When he graduates, Gorden will receive a bachelor's degree and a commission. He has his choice of what to do in service and says he will choose either the infantry or artillery.

Gorden's sister, Miss Rebecca Gorden, is a teacher at Carver High School and is now attending school in Michigan. Another sister, Miss Selena Gorden, is employed at Grady Hospital. Wayne Miller, a brother, will start to school in September.

(Continued On Page 4, Col. 4)



CADET F. A. GORDEN

Diggs To Check Bias Overseas

Chicago Defender
Chicago, Illinois

WASHINGTON — Congressman Charles C. Diggs, jr., Democrat of the 13th District of Michigan, announced that he will leave the States on April 11, to begin a 4-day tour to spot-check upon complaints of racial discrimination at overseas military bases.

He invited constituents and the general public to submit names of servicemen they would like him to talk with on the trip which covers bases at Hawaii, Guam, Okinawa, and Tokyo.

The Department of the Air Force made arrangements for the Diggs' tour as a result of the Congressman's protest against an article appearing in its SAC publication citing integration in the Armed Services as an element reducing the quality of fighting men.

Diggs had said in making the protest over the admittedly unscreened, unvalidated article that its publication gave credence to the charge that unofficially all manner of discrimination is still practiced in the Armed Forces, despite integration.

He requested that he be permitted to make the spot-check tour, saying that over his six year period in Congress he has received many letters from servicemen charging the Armed Services with racial discrimination and then intimidation and reprisal against servicemen who make formal complaints citing the practices.

The Diggs' tour schedule is as follows: Travis Air Force Base, San Francisco, April 11; Hickam Air Force Base, Hawaii, April 12; Anderson Air Force Base, Guam, April 15; Clark Air Force Base, Philippines, April 16; Kadena Air Force Base, Okinawa, April 19 and Tokyo, Various Military Installations, April 21-23.

30a 1960

AVIATION

2 AF Officers' Book Tells Of Experiences

NEW YORK (UPI) — they can—not all real estate agents are reliable—and even though reliable, the average real estate agent is hardly objective because he usually represents the seller, not you the buyer! The seller pays him a commission, not you the buyer. He will try to sell you the house that he has listed, in the areas where they happen to be located and at prices demanded by the seller.

The guide warns the home buyer to remember "there is a rarely a real bargain available in a home property for sale today. If you are very careful—you can get just about what you pay for. On the other hand, it is very easy to pay more than the home is worth. The old real estate adage still applies today, "let the buyer beware!"

BUYERS 'IGNORANT'

The average individual the found, is almost totally ignorant of real estate laws, financing criteria and procedures; does not know how to deal effectively with a real estate agent, broker or salesman; buys a home without adequate investigation of either house, property or the local housing situation, and buys without proper representation to protect his interest.

The Home Buyer's Guide advises the home seeker all the way from the initial question, "buy or rent?", right through to "4,8,& after panic," that inevitable psychological reaction of all home purchasers who, once they have signed the sales contract, immediately decide the whole thing was a horrible mistake.

'BE REALISTIC'

The authors urge that the home buyer "be realistic—The hard facts of the situation are that realtors, real estate salesmen, brokers, builders, etc., are in business to make as much profit from you as

Martinet Segregates Buses, Boys, Girls Ride Separately

By JIM ROSEBERRY
Associated Press Staff

NAHA, Okinawa, Oct. 1.—Col. Joe E. Briley, the Kadena Air Base commander who recently banned shorts and pedal pushers for women, has now segregated the school buses there. Girls must ride one bus and boys another. The ruling applies only to Air Force students; students from the Army and Navy still ride coeducational buses.

According to Briley's daughter, Barbara, herself a student at the local high school, her father's fiat has invited "a lot of comment from students, sym. In commenting on Briley's pathetic remarks from teenagers from other areas and in because two men had them on dignant interjections from those and "probably felt uncomfortable" because the other 100 or so patrons were wearing sports shirts, the editor said, "When a majority shall change their dressing habits to conform with two men, we are forced to wonder what his (Briley's) acquaintance with democracy and the American way of life might be."

Immoral Acts Cited

Barbara said the ruling was made because of a series of delinquencies and immoral acts that have taken place on these buses." She would not elaborate and neither did her father in making the ruling.

In the past month, Briley also has banned the wearing of zoris (slippers) and geta (clogs) in public buildings at Kadena Air Base. He instituted a similar directive while a base commander in Japan, causing a furore, particularly among wives of servicemen.

The wife of one Kadena Air Base officer said the commander initially banned all shoes with a strap through the first and second toe for Kadena women but was later forced to change his ruling to geta and zoris by a rebellious reaction.

The editor of the monthly English language Okinawa Entertainment Guide, Saturday editorially blasted Briley's ruling on what women should wear at Kadena, saying the commander's reasoning that women in sportswear might drive lonely servicemen to immoral acts was invalid.

Other Bases Cited

He said he had been to numerous bases where women were clad in much scantier attire than that to which Briley objects and yet has never seen a public assault.

To Alabama's Rep. Andrews—

'Liberal' legislator passes buck on Negro GI's case

BY JAMES FREE

News Washington correspondent
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23—This is a true story. If it has a moral, each reader can figure it for himself.

A Negro airman came back to his native United States not long ago with a problem. He had served several years in Japan and acquired a Japanese wife. His problem was to get assigned to a post where this kind of inter-racial marriage would have the best chance of local acceptance.

He had been a legal resident of California since 1947, and he knew that more Japanese live there than in any other state. So he asked for assignment to duty at any one of four California air bases he listed.

As might be expected, he was ordered somewhere else—in the Southwest. Inquiry convinced him that a Negro-Japanese couple would not be well received in this particular area.

SO HE WROTE to his California congressman for help. This legislator, the airman knew, was an avowed liberal, a strong advocate of civil rights.

The letter explained why the airman was anxious for orders to a California air base, and how the writer's hopes were being pinned upon a vigorous advocate of minority rights, the California representative.

For days the Californian sweated over this one. Evidently, the thought of possible Negro-Japanese complications so close to home prompted a decision to pass the buck.

Near the end of his letter, the airman had mentioned that he was born in Shorter, Ala. He did so by way of commenting that he knew assignment to an air base in the South would be inadvisable

under the circumstances. But at least, he noted, a Negro knows how inter-racial marriages are looked on in the South.

The California representative checked and found that Shorter is in Macon County, Alabama, a part of the district of Rep. George Andrews of Union Springs. So the airman's letter, as yet unanswered, was passed on to Andrews.

Andrews took the matter up with a Pentagon official. As a member of the House defense appropriations subcommittee, Andrews got prompt action. New orders were soon on the way to the Negro airman, giving him the assignment to a California base he'd asked for in the first place.

NO DOUBT THE California congressman is grateful to Andrews for an assist with a delicate constituent problem. And now that the Negro airman has been taken care of, the Californian and other "liberals" on civil rights can continue to press for a new voting rights law aimed particularly at helping to get more Negroes registered to vote in Macon County, Alabama.

And the "liberals" will continue to regard Andrews and other Alabamians in Congress as anti-Negro because they oppose civil rights bills.



Completed Course
Airman Vivian Taylor, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Taylor of Norfolk, Va., has completed her initial course of Air Force basic military training at Lackland Air Force Base, Texas. She has been selected to attend the technical training course for administrative clerks at Amarillo AFB, Tex.

Airman Taylor is a graduate of Booker T. Washington High School.

Basic airmen at Lackland are selected for specialized training at technical schools on the basis of their interests and aptitudes. They are reassigned to the school after four weeks of basic, and are given additional military basic training along with the technical subjects.

Racial Violence Climaxes Air Force Station Dance

New Orleans, La.
Fights Erupt at Base Near Albuquerque

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. (AP)—Fights and a cross-burning marked racial violence between servicemen at an integrated Air Force radar station near Albuquerque over the week end. Courts martial faced those involved.

The Air Force disclosed Wednesday that the violence erupted following racial friction at an NCO club dance.

The incidents first were revealed to the Albuquerque Tribune by airmen witnesses.

Lt. Col. S. A. Tidwell Jr., commander of the West Mesa radar station where the incidents occurred early Sunday, told the Tribune there was not much to the reports and that "some kids made something out of it."

Later Wednesday, however, the public information officer for the Albuquerque air defense sector at Kirtland Air Force Base issued the following statement:

"There was a spontaneous altercation following a dance at West Mesa Air Force Station early Sunday morning. Both white and colored airmen were involved."

AFFAIR PROBED

"The affair is being investigated by Albuquerque and sector officers."

"Those suspected of misconduct as a result of the investigation will be tried by courts martial."

"Six airmen are currently lodged in Kirtland Air Force Base after the dance, a group of white guard house on suspicion of assault and disorderly conduct. No personnel were injured sufficiently to interfere with their normal du-

ties. "During the altercation, a cross constructed of broom handles and rags was burned near a barracks. The squadron commander, who lives on station, dispersed the brawlers and instituted order immediately."

NAMES WITHHELD

Names of the airmen involved were not disclosed.

One airman told the Tribune that friction between white and Negro airmen at the station had been brewing for some time.

The fight early Sunday involved not more than four Negro airmen and a larger number of whites.

The newspaper was told that a barracks shakedown was held Sunday afternoon following the fight.

According to reports of airmen, one argument started inside the club when a Negro airman walked over to a table where another airman and his date were seated during the NCO dance.

Later two Negro airmen got into an argument and fight with white airmen in the parking lot outside the club.

GIRL IS SLAPPED

About 1 a. m. Sunday, another white airman and his date came out of the club and a Negro airman knocked him down and slapped his date, the Tribune said.

The girl, a high school student in Albuquerque, confirmed to the Tribune that she had been slapped. The girl, who was not named, said the base commander had asked her not to say anything about the incident.

Airmen questioned said that after the dance, a group of white airmen went to one of the quonset barracks at the station, and beat him. The Negro reportedly was not involved in the

earlier fights.

One or more white airmen then fashioned a crude cross of broomsticks, draped it with sheets and set it afire, the airmen said.



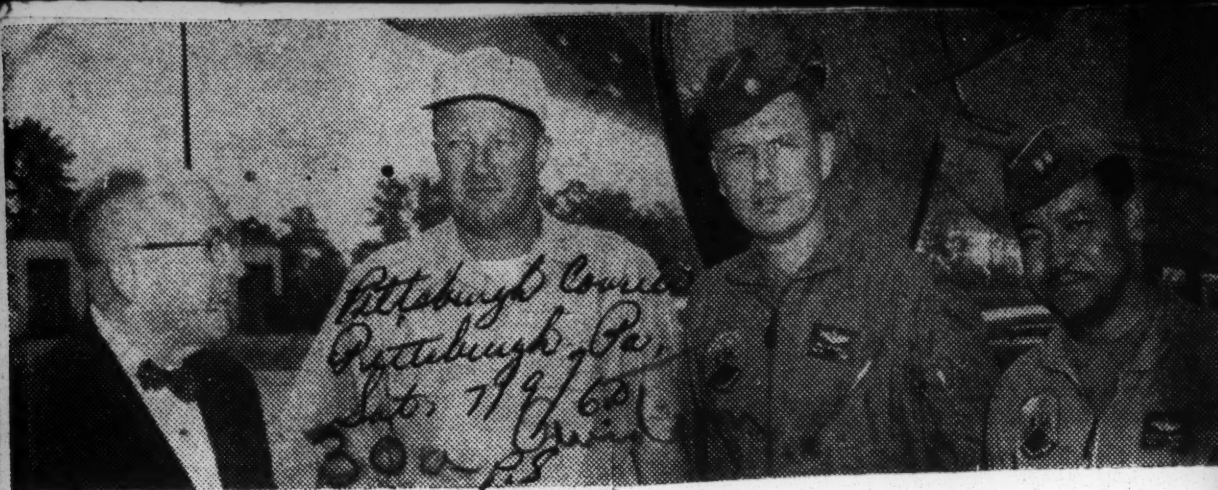
LACKLAND AFB, Tex.—Airman Lonell Thurmond, son of Mrs. Wilma Lee Thurmond, 221 N.E. 19th, Oklahoma City, has completed his initial course of Air Force basic military training here.

He has been selected to attend the technical training course for Supply Specialists at Amarillo AFB, Texas.

Airman Thurmond graduated from Douglass high school, Oklahoma City.

Basic airmen at Lackland are selected for specialized training at technical schools on the basis of their interests and aptitudes. They are reassigned to the school after five weeks of basic training. At the technical schools they are given additional military training along with the technical instructions.

Upon completion of special technical training at an Air Force Technical Training Center, airmen are assigned to operational units of the USAF Aerospace Force.



NEAR-RECORD FLIGHT — A near-record trip by a KC-135 jet tanker brings Maj. Gen. Henry Viccellio's Composite Air Strike Force command element back home to Seymour Johnson AFB, N.C., from Tactical Air Command's Exercise "Mobile Yoka" in the Far East. Goldsboro's Mayor Scott B. Berkeley (left) was on hand to welcome General Viccellio, 19th Air Force and Composite Strike Force commander; Navigator Maj. Marion H. Ward and Pilot Capt. Joseph Blaylock on their arrival after their 7,175-statute-mile, non-stop flight from Yokota Air Base, Japan. Covering the distance in 12 hours and 32 minutes, for an average speed of 573 miles per hour, the flight nearly equalled the unofficial record.

Negro Boy to Be Guest of AF Chief of Staff

THE ATLANTA
NAPLES, Italy (AP) — A Negro sergeant in the U.S. Air Force and his 14-year-old son are going to Washington as guests of the Air Force's chief of staff, Gen. Thomas D. White.

ATLANTA, Ga.
They are S/Sgt. Henry Hill, of Waycross, Ga., and his son Bobby, who spearheaded a drive last July that resulted in delivery of more than \$400,000 worth of medicine by air police from Walker Air Force Base.

A letter the boy wrote to his father's commanding officer resulted in donations by Italian drug companies and others of two plane loads of medical supplies. Bobby accompanied the medicine to Dr. Schweitzer's African hospital.

A U.S. Air Force spokesman in Naples said Thursday Bobby and his father would arrive in Washington Sunday as Gen. White's personal guests.

NEGROES CRACK BARRIER AT CLUB

ROSWELL, N.M. (AP) — A club official, where four Negroes staged a quiet sit-down demonstration Tuesday night, said Thursday from now on the club will not be segregated. The Negroes, all airmen, were removed from the club by air police from Walker Air Force Base.

The Air Force has withheld comment on the incident. The club is one of two community service centers in Roswell. Reed Mulkey, on the board of the centers, said the incident was due to a misunderstanding.

"It shouldn't have happened," he said. He said from now on the club would not be segregated.



MONEY SAVING SUGGESTION — Mrs. Rosanna H. Banks, daughter of Mrs. Thelma D. Barton, 1932 Jackson Avenue, New Orleans, recently received a cash award for her suggestion which was adopted for Air Force use. The above photo shows her receiving check and congratulations from Colonel Daniel A. Cooper, Chief,

Los Angeles Air Procurement District, Los Angeles, Calif., while Mr. Benjamin Tanner, Chief, Security Division, looks on. Mrs. Banks is active in the YWCA, NAACP, and the Bellevue Community Church. She and her husband Richard, reside at 816 E. 116th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

Cross-Burning, Fist Fights Mark Violence At AF Station

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP)—not more than four Negro airmen fights and a cross burning and a larger number of whites. The newspaper was told that a barracks shakedown was held Sunday afternoon following the fight. According to reports of airmen, one argument started inside the club when a Negro airman walked over to a table where another airman and his date were seated during the NCO dance.

The Air Force disclosed Wednesday that the violence erupted following racial friction at a non-commissioned officers' club dance.

The incidents first were revealed to the Albuquerque Tribune by airmen witnesses.

Lt. Col. S. A. Tidwell Jr., commander of the West Mesa radar station where the incidents occurred early Sunday, told the Tribune there was not much to the reports and that "some kids made something out of it."

Later Wednesday, however, the public information officer for the Albuquerque Air Defense Sector at Kirtland Air Force Base issued the following statement:

"There was a spontaneous altercation following a dance at West Mesa Air Force station early Sunday morning. Both white and colored airmen were involved."

"The affair is being investigated by Albuquerque and sector officers."

"Those suspected of misconduct as a result of the investigation will be tried by courts-martial."

"Six airmen are currently lodged in Kirtland Air Force Base guard house on suspicion of assault and disorderly conduct. No personnel were injured sufficiently to interfere with their normal duties."

"During the altercation, a cross constructed of broom handles and rags was burned near a barracks. The squadron commander, who lives on station, dispersed the brawlers and instituted order immediately."

Names of the airmen involved were not disclosed.

BREWING FRICTION

One airman told the Tribune that friction between white and Negro airmen at the station had been brewing for some time.

The fight early Sunday involved

as a naval air cadet but chose to take his commission in the Marine Corps after getting the gold wings of a naval aviator in Nov., 1957, at Kingsville (Texas) Naval Auxiliary Air Station.

Following his commissioning, he was assigned to the Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Base in North Carolina. In April, 1959, he was assigned, along with his squadron (VMF-AW 531), a jet interceptor outfit flying the super-sonic F4D-1 Skyray, to a base in Japan.

Lt. Young has also served in Okinawa, Formosa, and the Philippines. He visited Hong Kong on leave, while in Formosa for joint maneuvers with Nationalist China forces.

SLAPS DATE

About 1 a.m. Sunday, another white airman and his date came out of the club and a Negro airman knocked him down and slapped his date, the Tribune said.

The girl, a high school student in Albuquerque, confirmed to the Tribune that she had been slapped. The girl, who was not named, said the base commander had asked her not to say anything about the incident.

Airmen questioned said that after the dance, a group of white airmen went to one of the Quonset-type barracks at the station, dragged a Negro airman outside and beat him. The Negro reportedly was not involved in the earlier fights.

One or more white airmen then fashioned a crude cross of broomsticks draped it with sheets and set it afire, the airmen said.

Norfolk Flier Back In U. S. For Discharge

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. — 1st Lt. Thomas Davis Young, USMC, arrived here Saturday and reported to the local Marine Corps headquarters for discharge processing.

The Norfolk, Va. native is completing four years of service. He entered the Navy at Pensacola, Fla. in June, 1956,

as a naval air cadet but chose to take his commission in the Marine Corps after getting the gold wings of a naval aviator in Nov., 1957, at Kingsville (Texas) Naval Auxiliary Air Station.

Following his commissioning, he was assigned to the Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Base in North Carolina. In April, 1959, he was assigned, along with his squadron (VMF-AW 531), a jet interceptor outfit flying the super-sonic F4D-1 Skyray, to a base in Japan.

Lt. Young has also served in Okinawa, Formosa, and the Philippines. He visited Hong Kong on leave, while in Formosa for joint maneuvers with Nationalist China forces.

IN MARCH, 1959, Lt. Young married the former Miss Betty K. Jones of Washing, N. Y., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kinckle Jones Jr. They have one child, Elizabeth Joyner Young, born last January.

The aviator is the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bernard Young Jr., of Norfolk. He will re-enter Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., in September to complete his senior year of study.



LT. THOMAS D. YOUNG
Leaving Service

Courtesy Is Ordered For Foreign Officers

MONTGOMERY, May 15 (UPI)—The Police Dept. has issued orders to all officers to treat foreign officers at Maxwell AFB with the "utmost courtesy," it was revealed yesterday, following charges by two Ethiopian officers they were abused by lawmen.

Col. C. C. Harris, Maxwell commander, says the Air Force has ordered an investigation. Harris adds the city has apologized for the "unfortunate incident."

Harris identified the foreign officers as Mai Abera Marian and Lt. Johannes Marian, both students at the Allied Officers School. They were accompanied by two Negro officers, Maj. Denal Harvey and Capt. Phillip Jeter Jr., at the time of the incident.

Four Picked Up

Harris said all four were picked up in March and released after a reckless driving charge was placed against Harvey. He indicated the four were traveling together in a car and were on their way to a barber shop when police detained them and allegedly cursed and abused them.

Police Chief G. J. Ruppenthal issued the orders to all personnel of his department March 25. He told policemen all foreign officers have been issued "welcome books."

"All personnel of this department will extend the utmost courtesy to the holder of this book as they represent their foreign countries while in the United States for special courses at Maxwell Field. Should you have any kind of trouble with them, notify the AP's (Air Police) and the provost marshal's office at once," the order said.

The book contains welcome addresses from the mayor, Chamber of Commerce and Maxwell AFB commander.

Also included is a page for identification of the officers, tips on expenses at nightclubs, barber shops, restaurants, mail rates, and the price of air and bus rates to surrounding cities.

The office of special investigation at Maxwell conducted the in-

vestigation into the officers' complaint, Harris said, and a full report has been sent to Lt. Gen. Joseph Carroll, inspector general of the Air Force in Washington.

Jack Anderson, associate columnist Drew Pearson, made the story public in a nationally syndicated column.

He said racial incidents in Montgomery could result in congressional campaigns to move "military bases out of the South."



"DISTINGUISHED" — Carl I. Walters, 23, formerly group commander of the Tuskegee Air Force ROTC, was recently designated "Distinguished Cadet" and became eligible for a Regular Air Force commission upon graduation this spring. He is the son of Mrs. Herring Walters of Houston, Tex.

South Racism Hurts Armed Forces

While Drew Pearson is en route to the Summit Conference, his associate, Jack Anderson, is covering the Washington scene.

By Jack Anderson

The armed forces, whose bases in the South are islands of integration, are handling the racial issue with the same tender care as live ammunition. But for all their efforts to prevent a blow-up, Negro servicemen in some Southern cities have felt the backslap of racial unrest.



The Air Force is now investigating two reported incidents in Montgomery, Ala., which could bring pressure to move military bases out of the South. For two decades, such powerful congressional leaders as Senate Armed Services Chairman Dick Russell of Georgia, Senate Preparedness Chairman Lyndon Johnson of Texas, and House Armed Services Chairman Carl Vinson of Georgia have brought political pressure to build military installations in the South. Racial trouble could now reverse the roll of this military pork barrel.

Here are the reports which have caused serious concern in the Pentagon:

International Incident

Report No. 1—Two Ethiopian officers and two American Negro officers were stopped by Montgomery police who cursed and searched them in a manner which could have caused international repercussions, claims an Air Force report.

The Ethiopian visitors were Maj. Abera Marian and Lt. Johannes Marian, both attending the Allied Officers School at Maxwell Air Force Base. The Americans were Maj. Denzal Harvey and Capt. Philip Jeter Jr., on temporary duty at the Squadron Officers

School. The Montgomery police reportedly confiscated a hammer from Major Harvey's automobile and hauled all four to the station house, threatening to book them for carrying a "deadly weapon." Unexplainedly they charged Harvey instead with "reckless driving."

The four officers, who were on their way to a barbershop when the incident occurred, told superiors they had no idea what provoked the police except general racial tension.

Report No. 2—Airman Henry O. S. Mays, a Negro on emergency leave from Elgin Air Force Base in Florida, stretched out on a bench at Montgomery's Trailways bus station recently to snooze. He later reported a policeman prodded him with a night stick and ordered him to sit up. Then another police officer, named Estes, allegedly started pushing Mays around.

Estes claimed that Mays cursed him, picked up his gun which had fallen out of his police holster and shot at him. Mays' story, later supported by Air Force investigators, was quite different.

Mays swore that the policeman had punched him and struck him with a night stick. Mays knocked the club out of the officer's hand, then Estes allegedly pulled his gun and threatened to kill the airman.

Scuffle for Gun

Mays claimed he rushed the officer and slapped him against the bus station wall. In the scuffle, the gun was knocked from Estes' grasp. Mays wheeled around, turning his back on the officer, to pick up the gun. When he grabbed it, the gun discharged accidentally into the floor.

Air Force investigators discovered the bullet mark and powder burns in the floor, tending to confirm Mays' story. They also interviewed Peter Tom Burch, the only eyewitness, who gave exactly the same details as Mays.

After the gun went off, Airman Mays put in a call to military authorities to report the incident and Estes ran for another phone to call the police station for help. The reinforcements allegedly dragged

Mays to jail and beat him severely.

Air Force investigators found his right eye swollen shut, his lips puffed, face bruised, and three severe cuts over his eyebrow. They also discovered blood on his uniform, prison mattress and cell floor.

Disturbed over these incidents, the Air Force demanded a full report from Col. C. C. Harris, base commander, who met privately with city fathers. He reported that the Montgomery police chief and commissioners expressed their regret. For his part, Colonel Harris ordered Negro personnel to keep out of town except for important business.

Benson Bumped

South Dakota's plump, pleasant Sen. Karl Mundt bounced out of Vice President Nixon's office the other day to announce happily that Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Benson won't be around any more if Nixon should be elected President.

Mundt went on to quote the Vice President as saying he would get rid of the whole Eisenhower Cabinet and install a new one of his own choosing.

This back-door announcement didn't bother Benson nearly as much as it upset Postmaster General Arthur Summerfield, who had considered himself Nixon's friend.

He was so miffed that Nixon had to send Mundt around to soothe Summerfield's ruffled feelings. Nixon doesn't want Summerfield deserting his political bandwagon.

Racial Row

Confirmed By
Air Force Head

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. (UPI) — The Air Force confirmed last week an investigation is under way into a weekend racial altercation at an air defense command radar station near here. Lt. Col. S. A. Tidwell, Jr.,

commander of Kirtland Air Force Base, said five whites and one Negro were hauled into the base stockade after a crude cross made of broomsticks and bedsheets was burned on the West Mesa radar base. Tidwell said the six "and others" may be court martialed.

The colonel said there was "nothing to" the Sunday incidents, which included several fights and the slapping of a white girl by a Negro airman. He said an investigation at the base, manned by the 687th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron, would be completed by the end of the week.

Two airmen at the base told newsmen the trouble had been "brewing for a long time."

An official air force announcement on the incidents said "a spontaneous altercation broke out following a dance at the West Mesa radar station last Sunday morning. . . white and colored airmen were involved in the affair."

Second District appointee admitted to AF Academy

WASHINGTON, D.C. (UPI) — Frederick D. (Fred) Gregory, superintendent of District vocational high schools, has been accepted for admission to the Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, Colo., appointed by Congressman Adam Clayton Powell (D-N.Y.).

Gregory, age 19, will be the second colored youth from the Washington area to enter the academy.

LAST YEAR, former Congressional page boy, Charles Bush of the District and an Oregon student established a precedent on matriculation there.

Young Gregory made a bid for admission to the Academy last year as an alternate designated by Congressman William Dawson (D-Ill.). The vacancy was filled instead by Bush who was Congressman Dawson's principal appointee for the opening.

IN AUGUST, he was re-appointed — this time as first choice of Congressman Powell. The Academy notified him of acceptance on May 9. Gregory expects to leave in June.

Vacancies at the Academy are limited. Congressmen are also restricted in the number of recommendations allowed.

GREGORY, a sophomore at American University where he was majoring in mathematics, hopes to be a pilot. However, he also aspired to the Academy because of its top-rated engineering program.

A graduate of Anacostia High School, he was a member of the Key Club, the high school honor society and the "A's," the athletic club.

INTERESTED IN baseball,



F. GREGORY



Globetrotting Stewarts have moved 13 times in 12 years

Afr. American, Baltimore, Md., p. 10
Sat. 7/16/60
 BALTIMORE

How would you like to move 3 times in twelve years of married life? How would you like to dismantle everything, pack, and ship furnishings and change houses and cities that often?

Well, that is exactly what has happened to Mrs. Virginia (Jenny) Stewart, wife of the well-known Lieutenant Colonel Willard C. Stewart, formerly professor and head of military science and tactics at Morgan State College and now chief of the United States Training Mission in Liberia.

COL. STEWART arrived in Liberia on June 3. When he left the USA there was no certainty just when his family (there are three children) would have to follow him. There was waiting on the government, there were health examinations, there was finding a house in Monrovia, there was visiting parents in Washington (the colonel's home) and in Shelbyville, Ind. (Mrs. Stewart's home). There was also learning all over again what to do about so many things.

Anyone else might have cried for help, but Jenny has gone through this before. When she had been married 12 years she had already moved 12 times; now she has been married 16 years and is making her 14th move.

ON JULY 4 (day of days,) she arrived in Monrovia, but behind her are residences in Washington, Fort Benning, Ga.; Fort Leavenworth, Kans.; Nuremberg and other places in Germany, and Baltimore. Indeed, old Baltimore has had more of the Stewarts than any other city. They have been here seven years and call 4906 St. Georges Ave. home.

When Col. Stewart was transferred to South Korea in 1958, his family remained here. That is about the only time that Mrs. S. was spared moving again.

"MOVING IS HELPED" a three-month period. How about great deal because our govern-

ment sends us a crew of men to do the actual crating and moving, but only a wife can wrap and pack glass and china ware; only she can decide what to discard and what to store or ship." And Mrs. Stewart did all of these things.

She gave many items to friends, she stored heirloom pieces to be used again when she returns to the United States. She carried many items that she does not intend to bring back after she has used them two years, the length of the Colonel's tour of duty.

And what shopping and guessing this called for! Mrs. Stewart finally shipped 18 pairs of children's shoes and other items in the same proportions. Then she called up a mail order house and said, "Please see to it that I get your catalogs...."

ONE OF THE hectic packing assignments is to ward off the children's desire to take everything they have ever owned in way of toys and other children's gimmicks. All at once, every old ball, every dungaree, every worn out sneaker becomes indispensable.

The children are Jaye, 10, born at Fort Benning, Georgia; Donald, 7, born in Nuremberg, Germany, and Carmen, 3, born at Fort Meade, Md.

THEN, THE two older children wanted to know "everything" about Liberia and Africa—things that, seemingly, the government literature and several library books did not answer.

Most important to Jaye was the answer to "Is there any TV in Liberia." This became so urgent that his father had to furnish the answer by cable.

"Bring mink neckpiece, leave TV," the cable said. And that brings up perhaps the most worrisome matters for Mrs. Stewart. The mink neckpiece was one matter. To store in Baltimore or take to Monrovia was the question. Several local people gave directly opposite advice.

HOW ABOUT food? All U.S. personnel order food stuff for three months, from a special New York concern, and must be able to estimate what they will want during such

WHAT ABOUT clothing for Mrs. S? The answer: Bring two full-length evening dresses and formal gloves, Bring easily washable underthings, put emphasis on quantity rather than quality. Bring lots of cotton frocks, skirts, blouses. Bring starch and bleach. Bring a sewing machine. Somewhere among the suggestions was one to bring your own lawn furniture.

MUCH GOOD advice came from Lt. Colonel and Mrs. William Maize, New Yorkers (Long Island), who have been filling the same role that the Stewarts will fill. In fact, the Stewarts will occupy the Maize house, rented almost completely furnished. The house boy, incidentally, will remain to be part of the new staff of the new chief of mission and Mrs. Stewart.

THE HOUSE into which Jenny Stewart must make home anew is in the capital city of Liberia—Monrovia. It is an expanse of land and has three bedrooms, three and one-half baths, living room, dining room, breakfast room, sun porch, recreation room, den and quarters for the house boy.

Mrs. Stewart and her three children left Baltimore 7 o'clock Friday morning, July 1, by auto for New York City. Leaving their car for shipment to Liberia, they left NYC Saturday at 2:30 p.m. via Pan

THIRTEEN MOVES in 12 years of marriage...and now Mrs. Willard C. Stewart leaves to set up her 14th home. Above Mrs. Stewart and children board a Pan American Clipper

at New York International Airport for Africa, where they will join Lt. Col. Stewart, chief of the U.S. Training Mission in Liberia. Children are Jaye, 0, Donald 7, and Carmen, 3.

former Army family, accompanied the Stewarts to New York. She attended St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church and, until baby Carmen arrived, was active in the Provident Hospital Auxiliary. Mrs. Stewart leaves behind her membership in the Sigma Wives and the Guild.



Globetrotting Stewarts have moved 13 times in 12 years

BALTIMORE

Sept. 7/1960

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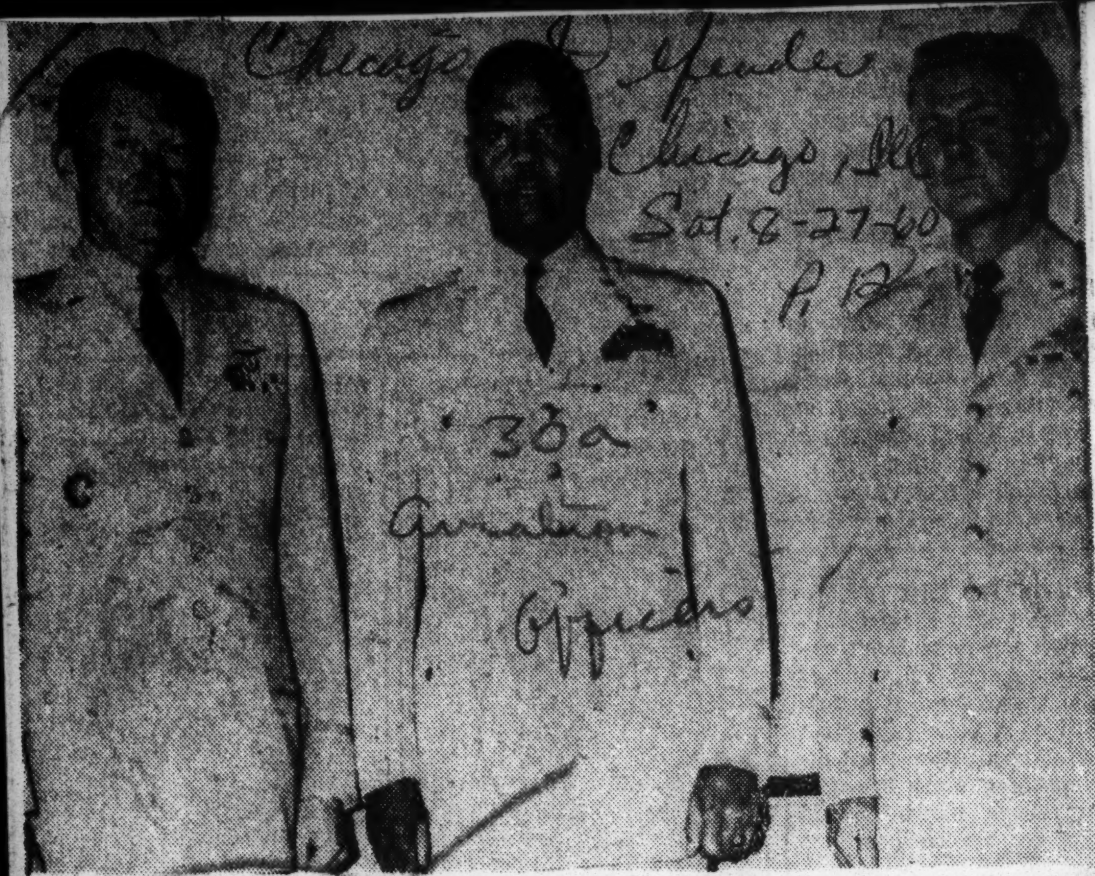
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American (Idlewild Airport), for PTA. She attended St. Gregory's Roman Catholic Church and, until baby Car- Monday, July 4, at 8:15 p.m. men arrived, was active in the Provident Hospital Auxiliary. Mr. and Mrs. James Edwards, 2624 Eutaw Place, a Sigma Wives and the Guild.

THIRTEEN MOVES in 12 years of marriage... and now Mrs. Willard C. Stewart leaves to set up her 14th home. Above Mrs. Stewart and children board a Pan American Clipper

at New York International Airport for Africa, where they will join Lt. Col. Stewart, chief of the U.S. Training Mission in Liberia. Children are Jaye, 0, Donald 7, and Carmen, 3.



MAJOR GENERAL Benjamin B. Davis (center) as assistant deputy chief for operations, U. S. Air Force, Europe, visits Turkey, where

he confers with U. S. and Turkish military officials. While at headquarters of the Joint Military Mission for aid to Turkey. (JUSMMAT) Gen. and 11-year-old daughter, Cathy.

Davis meets with Major General Martin J. Morin (left) and Brig. General P. H. Green (right) chief, Air Force Section of JUSMMAT.

Negro Gets Runaround In Syracuse

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 12 (AP) — Eldridge F. Williams, a Negro major in the Air Force, was frustrated. No one would sell or rent him a house, he said.

Williams went to the Syracuse Herald-Journal, which published his story. "It is the most complete restriction I have ever encountered, North or South, in 19 years of living with the Air Force," Williams wrote.

Now he is so swamped with offers and telephone calls of sympathy he cannot answer them all. "I'm deeply grateful. It renews my faith in human nature," the happy Williams smiled.

Williams, a native of Kansas City, Mo., and a graduate of Xavier University in Ohio, was cited by the White House for his work as project officer for President Eisenhower's "Open Skies" proposal operation. He arrived in Syracuse Sept. 1 with his wife

He needed to find a home in North Syracuse, Mattydale or Liverpool, to be close to Hancock Field, where he is assigned as weapons controller in the combat operations center of the 26th Air Division.

First he tried to rent. "By telephone the place would be available. As soon as I appeared in person, the vacancy no longer existed," Williams

Then he tried to buy. "Real estate agents blamed the builders. The builders blamed the home owners, the home owners blamed the neighbors," Williams said.

N.O. Air Force Major Gets New Tour Of Duty

By Herman Metoyer, Jr.

Air Force Major Alfred Colignet, Jr. and his family will depart for London, England soon, after visiting his parents, relatives and friends throughout the recent holiday season. His parents reside at 2541 Havana Street.

Major Colignet is being reassigned to Third Air Force Headquarters near London, as Chief of Medical Material Division. He has been assigned to the 4510th USAF Hospital, Luke Air Force Base in Phoenix, Arizona.

Upon entering the military service in October 1942 he was a Private, however, approximately a year later he was given a direct commission as



Medical Badge, Good Conduct Medal, European Medal with two campaign stars, American Theatre, World War II Victory Medal, European Occupation National Defense, Korean Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters, Armed Services Reserve Medal and the United Nations Medal.

Before enlisting in the Army Major Colignet attended Xavier Preparatory and McDonogh #35 High Schools and attended such

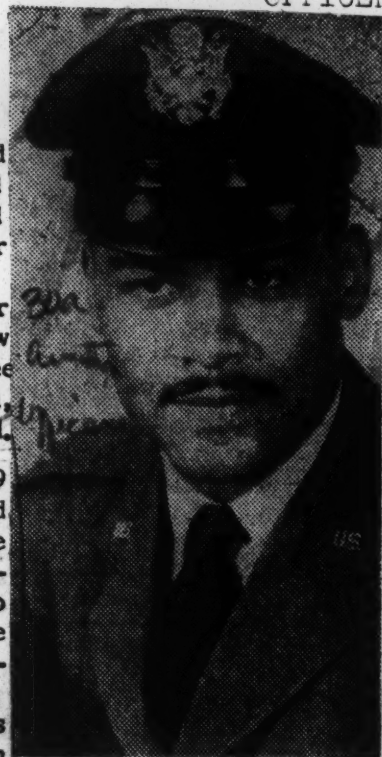
service schools as Command and Staff School, Supply and Budget Officers Courses, and Funding and Accounting for Public Funds.

He is married to the former Miss Shirley Frederic of New Orleans and they have three children, Margaret, Theresa, Alfred, III and Anthony Girard.

a Second Lieutenant. In 1949 he requested to be transferred from the Army to the Air Force and in December 1950 was promoted to Captain and then to Major in December 1953. He has more than 17 years of active service.

The young officer was seriously wounded in action November 30, 1950 during the Korean Conflict when the Chinese Communists intervened. He was hospitalized six months as a result.

Major Colignet has served throughout Europe during World War II and in the Far East. He has been awarded the Purple Heart, Bronze Star with two Gold Leaf Clusters, Korean Presidential Citation, Combat



Lt. Talbott Finishes Training As Navigator

First Lieutenant Alfred E. Talbott, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Talbott, 522 E. Kentucky St., recently completed the Primary Basic Navigator training course at James Connally AFB, Tex.

Lieutenant Talbott, a 1951 graduate of Central High School in Louisville, received a bachelor of science degree from the University of Louisville in 1955. At that time he was commissioned in the Air Force through the ROTC program and called to active duty.

In January, 1957, he completed the aircraft maintenance officer's course at Chanute AFB, Ill. Prior to coming to Connally, he was stationed at Richards-Begaur AFB, Grandview, Mo., as an aircraft maintenance officer.

The lieutenant is married to the former Julia Anne Buford of 3824 Sunset Avenue in Louisville. They have a daughter, Carol Denise, 2.

He has been assigned to Kee-

sler AFB, Miss., for entrance into the electronics warfare officer's course.

Marine Officer Killed In Crash

KANSAS CITY, Mo. (AP)—Second Lieutenant Floyd Gary Smith, of Kansas City, Mo., was one of four men instantly killed May 9 in the crash of a Marine Corps helicopter over the Camp Pendleton reservation in Oceanside, Calif. Smith was co-pilot of the plane.

A fifth man, Major Ronald L. Bruce, the pilot, died four days later in the Camp Pendleton hospital.

The accident occurred when the big helicopter struck a power line and burst into flames.

Young Smith was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lee Smith, Kansas City, Kans. His parents are living temporarily in Topeka.

He was a part-time employee of THE CALL while attending the University of Kansas during the late 1950's.

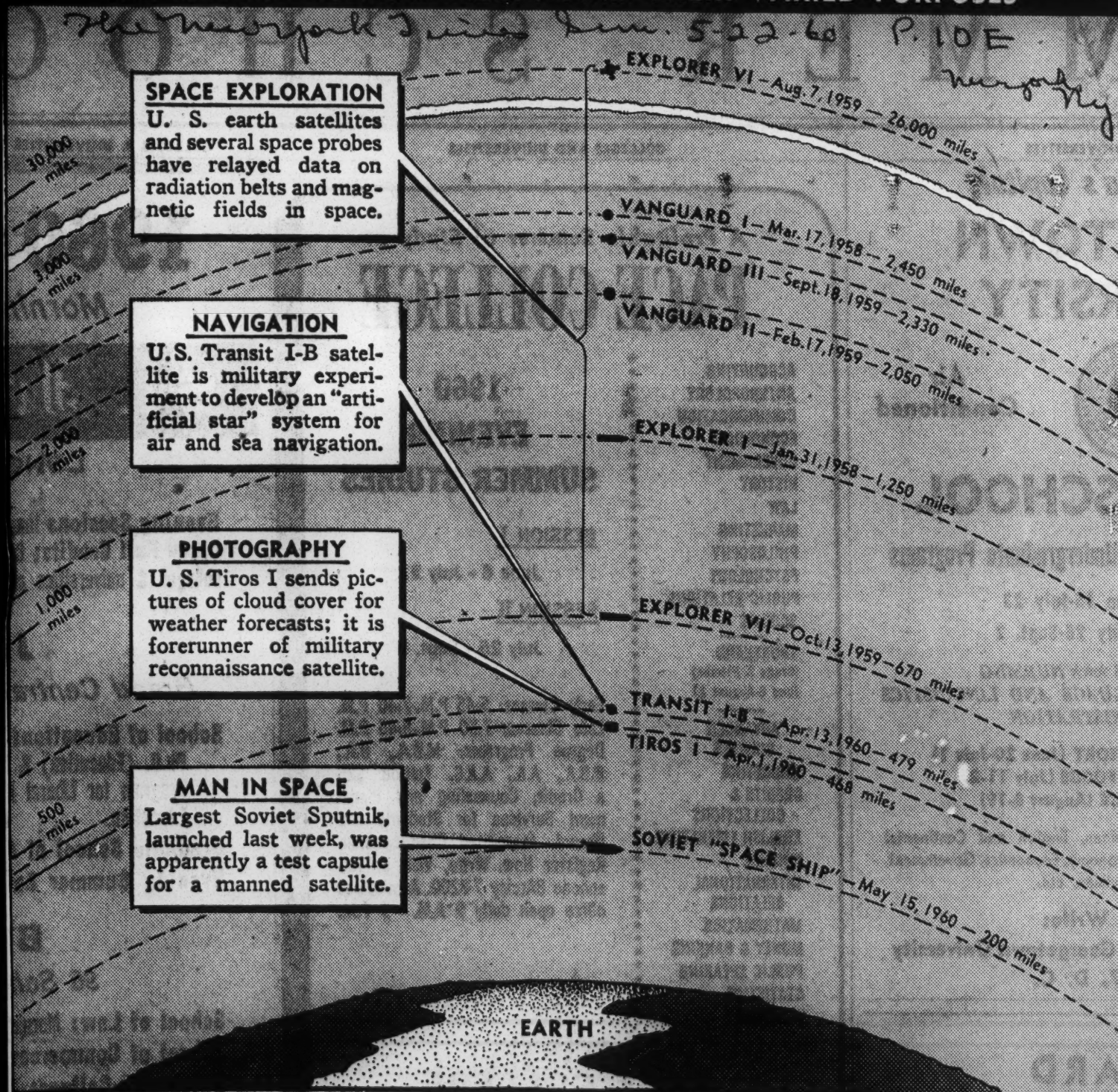


TOP BRASS—Maj. Gen. Benjamin O. Davis Jr., U.S.A.F. (center), assistant deputy chief for operations, U.S. Air Force, Europe, visited Turkey where he conferred with U.S. and Turkish military officials. While at the headquarters of the Joint Military Mission for Aid to Turkey (JUSMMAT), General Davis conferred with Maj. Gen. Martin A. Morin (left), chief of JUSMMAT, and Brig. Gen. P. H. Greasley (right), chief of the Air Force Section of JUSMMAT. — U.S. Army Photo



The Pittsburgh Courier
IN FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS Left to right are:
 James A. Tinsley Sr., as a rigid cadet captain
 in Tuskegee Institute's military training corps
 in 1923; his oldest son, Lieut. James A. Tins-
 ley Jr., USAF, and his youngest son, Lieut.
 Robert L. Tinsley, USAF. All three are Tus-
 kegee graduates and participated in military
 training while enrolled there.

THE SATELLITES NOW ALOFT AND THEIR VARIED PURPOSES



Satellites are charted at their original apogees, or highest points in orbit. In addition to earth satellites shown above, U. S. has two Pioneers in solar orbits: Soviet has a Lunik

going around the sun and another, which photographed the far side of moon, is still in an elongated orbit around earth. Another Soviet Lunik struck the moon last September.

GI Commissions For Six Cadets

TALLAHASSEE — The department of the Army has announced six Florida A&M university ROTC Cadets have been selected to receive regular Army commissions upon their graduation as distinguished military students.

The cadets and their ROTC ranks are Lt. Colonel Robert F. Kemp, Fort Lauderdale, Lt. Colonel Benny R. S. Harris, Blakely, Ga.; Lt. Colonel Richard Mashburn, River Junction; Major Walter Barnes, Orlando; Major Charles C. Washington, DeFuniak Spring; and Major Donal D. Hogan, Ponce de Leon.

Kemp holds the position of Brigade executive officer and is senior in the department of political science.

Harris, also a senior, is commanding officer of First Battle group.

Mashburn is commanding officer of Second Battle group and a senior in the department of history, as is Harris.

Barnes holds the position of Brigade S-1. He is a senior in the department of biology.

Washington is executive officer in the Second Battle Group and is in the department of mathematics.

Hogan holds the position of Brigade S-1, and also is in the department of mathematics.

D.C. Cadets Win Awards At Howard

Several major awards at the annual joint Army-Air Force Reserve Officers Training Corps Day program at Howard University yesterday went to cadets from Washington and Baltimore.

Air Force Cadet Col. Otis B. Young, son of Samuel Young, 236 P street N.W., was named graduating senior with a distinguished leadership record, outstanding first and second semester air group commander,

and outstanding summer camp cadet.

Army Cadet Col. Joseph D. Alexander of Baltimore was cited as outstanding graduating Army R. O. T. C. senior and for outstanding leadership ability.

Other Washington Air Force cadets who won more than one prize was Oliver G. Fuller, son of Mrs. Ruby Fuller, 632 T street N.W.; William H. Smith, son of William H. Smith, 1032 Kenyon street N.W., and Vernon Drew, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon O. Drew, Portsmouth, Va.

Army Cadets Russell L. Miller, son of Mrs. Corinne H. Miller, 936 Shepherd street N.W., and Joseph H. Richman, son of Samuel Richman, 1438 Shepherd street N.W., also won awards.

Chicagoan named
to West Point

Military Academy

CHICAGO — WARREN F. Miller Jr., an honor student at Englewood High School was recently notified that he had been appointed to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., and is to report for classes on July 5.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Miller Sr., the honor student was recently named commander of the Second ROTC District of Chicago as a result of his scholastic standing, ROTC accomplishments and aggregate scores attained in citywide examinations.

The Southside youth was sponsored by Democratic O'Hara.



By Jim McNamara, Staff Photographer

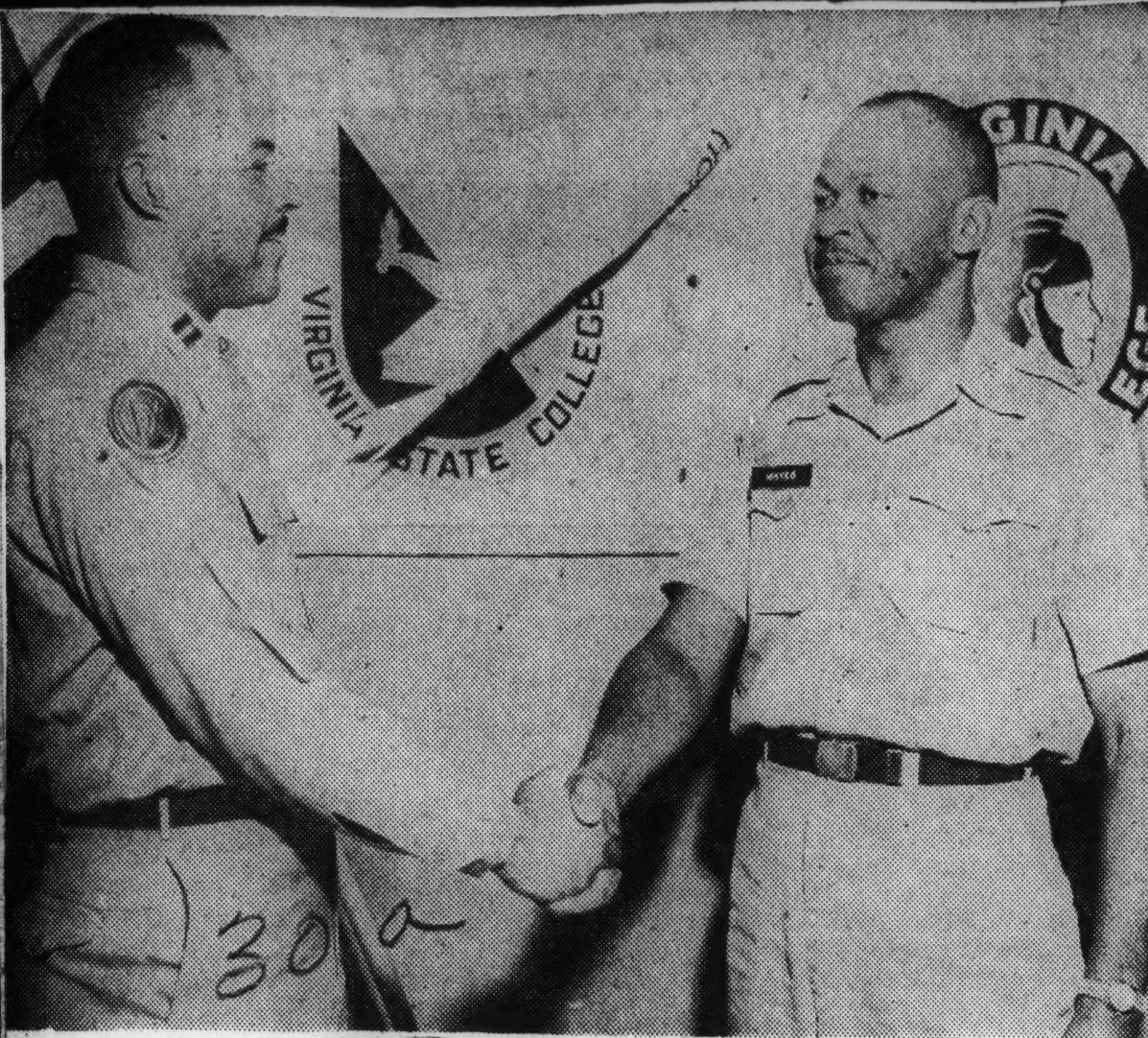
Howard ROTC Cadets Honored

Eva Finley of 2022 1st st. nw., daughter of a Howard University professor and "Miss ROTC" at the school this week end, stands with the two top cadets at the University. At left is Army Cadet Col. Joseph D. Alexander of Baltimore, who was honored yesterday as the outstanding Army

ROTC senior and for outstanding leadership. Air Force Cadet Col. Otis B. Young Jr., also shown, of 4505 Dix st. ne., was cited for a distinguished leadership record and was the outstanding summer camp cadet. Other outstanding cadets were honored at the ceremony.



Award-winning Howard University ROTC students, Air Force Cadet Col. Otis B. Young (left) and Army Cadet Col. Joseph D. Alexander (center) chatted at ceremonies yesterday with the Cadet Corps Queen, Miss Eva Finley, 21, of 2022 First street N.W. and Undersecretary of the Army Hugh M. Milton II.



ROT C Professor Leaves State

Journals *Sum* *1.20*
 Captain Porcher L. Taylor, r., (left), assistant professor of military science at Virginia State College, is shown above as he bids goodbye to Major Jesse J. Mayes, professor of military science at the college. Capt. Taylor leaves to go to Fort Devens, Mass., for his new assignment. He has been with the college ROTC program since 1957.

BIRMINGHAM ROTC CADET — FORT BENNING, Ga. — (SNS) —
 ROTC Cadet Lawrence Brown, Tuskegee Institute, is shown (center) receiving the 1960 ROTC Colors from Colonel William J. McCaffrey, The Citadel, professor of Military Science and deputy commander of the ROTC Camp during formal ceremonies here recently.

30a
 Cadet Brown is the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Jesse Brown, of 1320 Avenue "K", Ensley, Birmingham. He was selected for this honor from among the more than 1,450 cadets here for the six weeks training which terminates July 29.

(U S. Army Photo)

The R.O.T.C.—I

The New York Times

Heated Debate on Corps' Status Moves From the College Campus to Pentagon

P. 29 L. Sun. 8-21-60

By HANSON W. BALDWIN

The future of the Reserve 550.

Officers' Training Corps, a matter of heated debate on college campuses in the last few years, has also become a subject of debate in the Pentagon. The character of the program, influenced by the changing technology of war, depends to a major extent upon a modernized definition of its objectives and a determination as to whether or not it should be compulsory or voluntary enrollment, has a to-in character. The R. O. T. C. is big business. Some 248 universities and colleges participate in the Army's program, with a total enrollment of 155,871 cadets.

Of those R. O. T. C. graduates who become rated pilots the Air Force believes it is retraining, as career officers or long-term active-duty reserve officers, about 65 to 70 per cent. The non-rated retention rate is about 10 per cent, with an indicated improvement to 20 per cent.

News Analysis
The Navy System Different
The Navy, with an entirely different system, based upon voluntary enrollment, has a total of 10,295 students enrolled in the N. R. O. T. C. to provide about 2,200 new ensigns each year out of a total input of about 6,300 to 6,400. The retention rate, beyond the required active duty tour of two to four years, depending on category, has varied, each year of more than \$20,000,000, 4 per cent to 22 per cent.

This program has produced an average for the last five years of more than 12,500 second lieutenants annually at a direct cost of each year of more than \$20,000,000. The original concept of the R. O. T. C., as its name implies, envisaged it as a source of reserve officers. But it has become, in contrast to its name, a major source of supply for regular officers of all the armed services, although it still continues to produce officers for the Reserves. The Army, in particular, stresses the need of the R. O. T. C. for its traditional, as well as its newer, purpose.

One-third of the officers on active duty in the Army were commissioned from the R. O. T. C. In the fiscal year 1959, out of a total officer input of 9,347, the R. O. T. C. furnished 5,400 for two years or more of active duty, plus more than 7,000 for six months of active duty.

Duty Extended by 25%

In the same fiscal year the retention rate of R. O. T. C. graduates, including those integrated into the Regular Army and those extending their tours of active duty beyond two years, averaged 25 per cent of those commissioned.

The Air Force has some 175 institutions participating in its R. O. T. C. program, with a total typical fall enrollment for all four years of about 92,000 to 110,000. The first year's enrollment normally averages between 60,000 and 65,000 nationwide. However, this dwindles to between 4,200 and 4,700 by the fourth year.

The Air Force counts on the R. O. T. C. to provide 3,500 to 4,000 second lieutenants each year out of a total annual input from all sources of 7,000 to 8,000 second lieutenants. The Air Force Academy supplies, in contrast, only about 500 to

1960-61 school year, new male students will enroll in the Air Force unit. Students beginning the final year of basic and advanced programs in the Army unit will continue through the 1960-61 term.

Since activation of the Air Force detachment on the campus in 1951, the Army unit has faced increasing difficulty in maintaining its full strength.

The college is meeting satisfactorily its production level of the Air Force officer candidates.

Howard University, Tuskegee Institute and A. and T. are the only predominantly colored institutions operating both units.

Army ROTC
dropping
Dr. Samuel D. Proctor
Greensboro, N.C.

GREENSBORO, N.C.—North Carolina A. and T. College faces a reorganization of its ROTC program with the discontinuation of the Army unit and full concentration on the Air Force program beginning in 1961.

President Dr. Samuel D. Proctor, notes that the Army Undersecretary, informed him the Army unit has been unable to maintain adequate production of graduating officer candidates. With the opening of the

First 3 Negroes at Air Force Academy Making Fine Records



CADET SIMS picks out a few folk tunes on his guitar during an impromptu session in the cadets' dormitory, Vandenburg Hall. Those listening are, left to right: Cadets Howard M. Tome, Chicago; Sims; Isaac Payne, Portland, Ore., and Sims' roommate, J. O. Fausey, Falls Church, Va., — Air Force Photo

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo.—Three Negro youths, Charles V. Bush of Washington, D. C.; Isaac Payne IV, Portland, Ore., and Robert Sims of Brooklyn, N. Y., were the first of their race to be admitted as cadets to the United States Air Force Academy, the nation's newest service academy. These young men were among the 6,724 ambitious young men competing for one of the 748 vacancies in the AFA's class of 1963.

As cadets, the trio of Bush, Payne and Sims selected to follow a rugged academic pathway to second lieutenant's bars and Bachelor of Science degrees. They will, within a four-year period of study, complete 185 semester hours in basic and applied sciences, the social sciences, the humanities and airmanship training.

There is no easy route to success as an academy cadet. Bush, Payne and Sims simply point out, "You have to be able to 'hack it' the academy way or not at all!" Each has found little difficulty in adjusting to the cadet way of life.

AT THE Air Force Academy, located near Colorado Springs, Colo., cadets receive \$11.15 per month for personal expenses and to pay for some of their books and uniforms. All cadets are quartered in Vandenberg Hall.

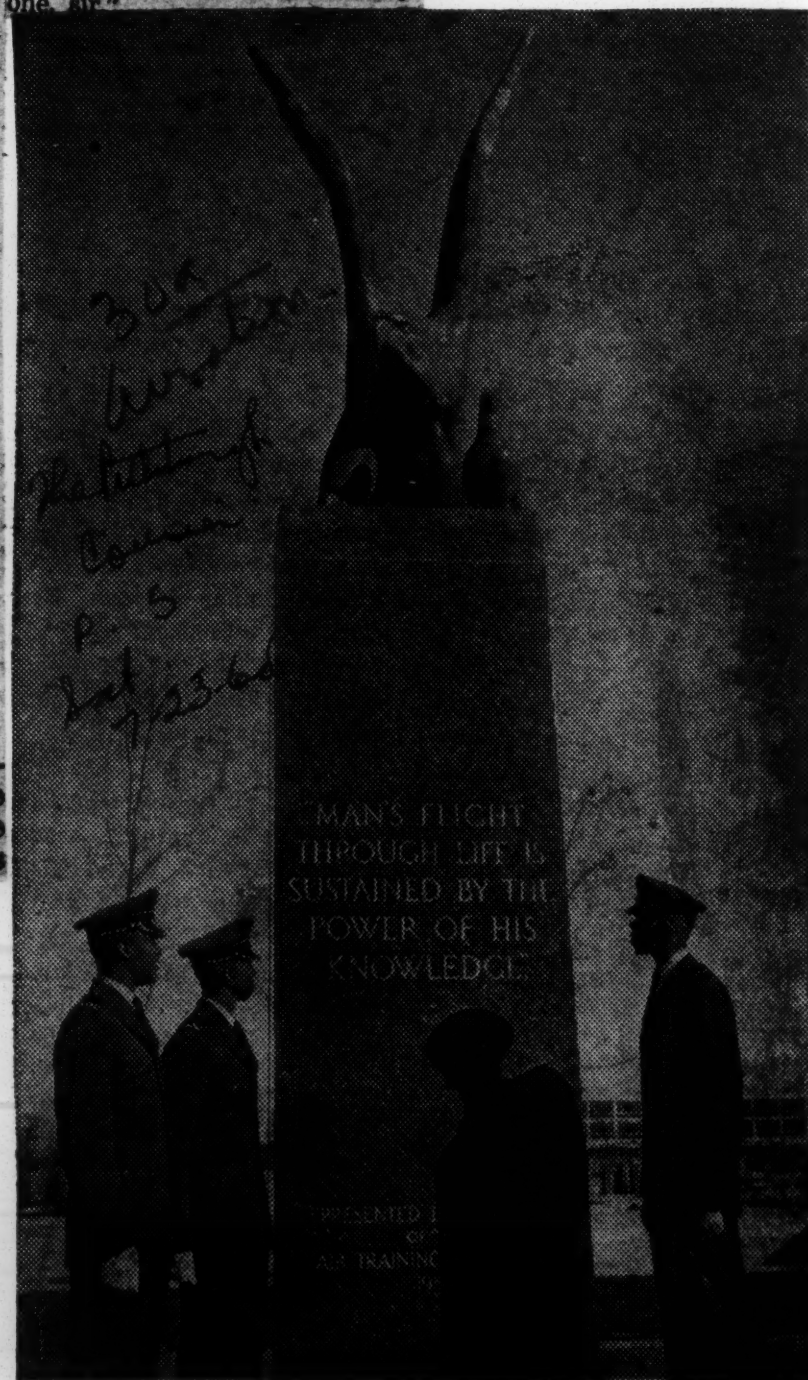
Bush, 21, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Bush of 1919 Third St., N.W., Washington, D.C. He was the first Negro to be a page boy in the nation's capitol. Cadet Bush was graduated from the Capitol Page School with high

PAYNE, 21, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac S. Payne of 250

N. Cook St., Portland, Ore. He was graduated from Jefferson School in Portland in June, 1957. Cadet Payne attended Portland State College before entering the Air Force Academy. This year he won his numeral on the academy's freshman wrestling team.

Both Cadets Bush and Payne were named on the superintendent's merit list for the past fall academic term.

While the requirements of cadet life are demanding and stern, the rewards of a lifetime career in the Air Force are many. The three cadets sum up the situation with the statement: "It's an honor and a privilege for anyone."

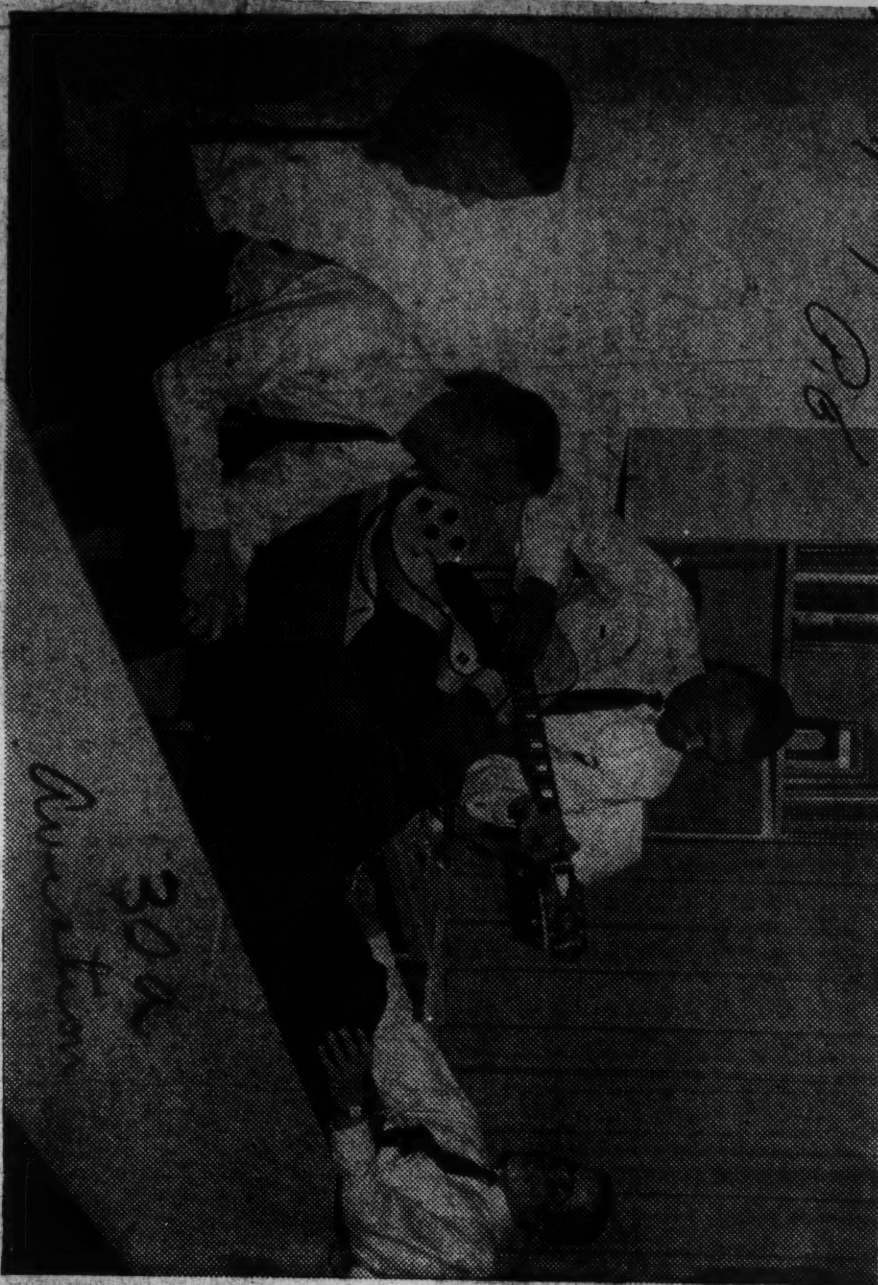


AIR FORCE ACADEMY Cadets Charles Bush, Isaac Payne and

Roger B. Sims, left to right, the first three Negroes admitted to the U.S. Air Force Academy, read the inscription on a familiar academic landmark, the Eagle and the Eagles. Cadet Bush is from Washington, D. C.; Cadet Sims from Brooklyn, N. Y., and Cadet Payne is a native of Portland, Ore. — Air Force Photo

First 3 Negroes at Air Force Academy Making Fine Records

Isaac Payne, Charles V. Bush, and Robert B. Sims
at Vandenberg Hall, 7/23/60



CADET SIMS picks out a few folk tunes on his guitar during an impromptu session in the cadets' dormitory, Vandenberg Hall. Those listening are, left to right: Cadets Howard

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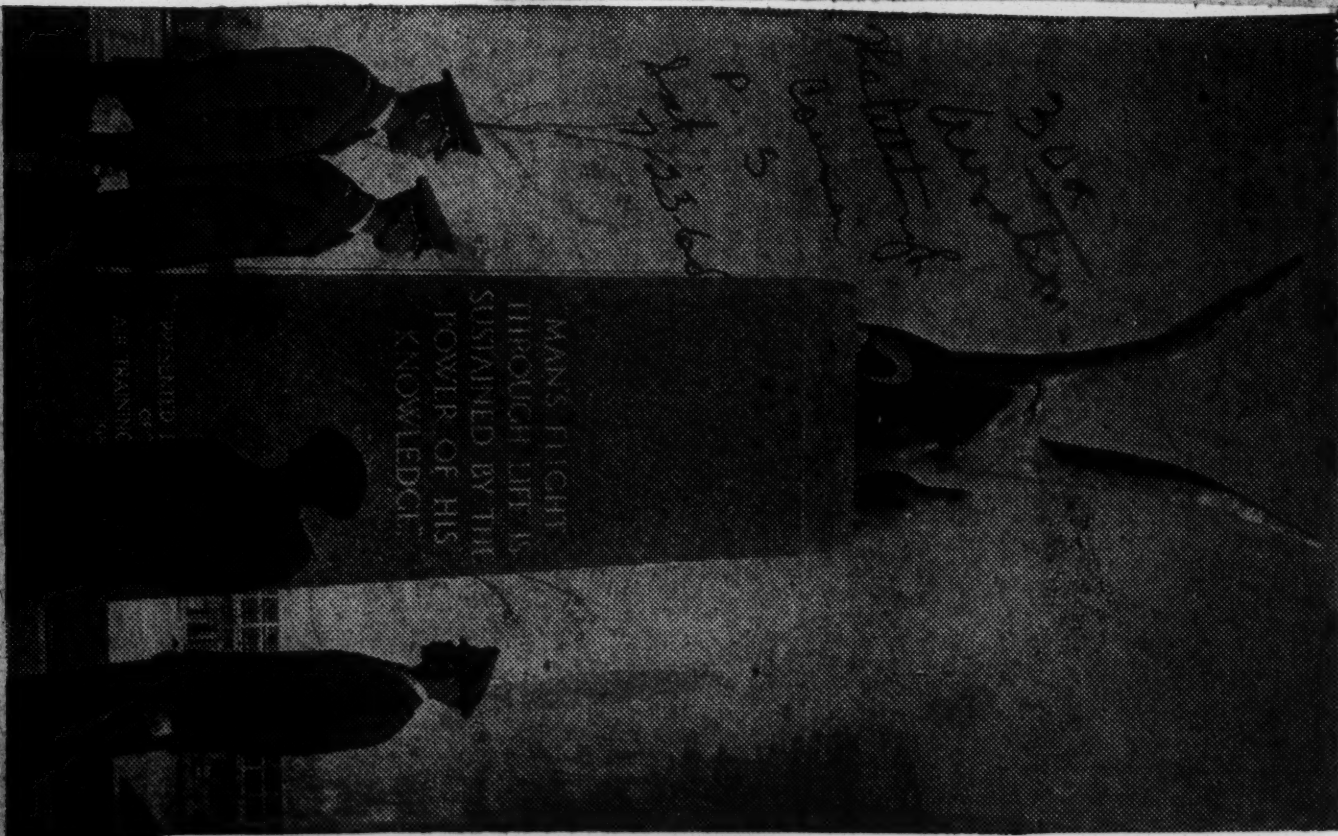
Twenty-year-old Sims is the son of Mrs. Ramona Sims, 1291 Dear St., Brooklyn, N. Y. He attended Samuel J. Tilden High School in Brooklyn and was graduated in June, 1955. He also attended University, Washington, D. C., and was in Air Force aviation cadet training before coming to the academy. As an undergraduate, he was elected to the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

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ACADEMY

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While the requirements of cadet life are demanding and stern, the rewards of a lifetime career in the Air Force are many. The three cadets sum up the situation with the statement: "It's an honor and a privilege for any one Air Force cadet."



Roger B. Sims, left to right, the first three Negroes admitted to the U.S. Air Force Academy, read the inscription on a familiar academic landmark, the Eagle and the Eaglets. Cadet Bush is from Washington, D. C.; Cadet Sims from Brooklyn, N. Y., and Cadet Payne is a native of Portland, Ore. — Air Force Photo



COMMENDATION RIBBON
AWARDED AT FORT BENNING
 GO — (First Lt. John M. Brown, right, of Vicksburg, Miss., Ranger Department, U. S. Infantry School, Fort Benning, receives an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service while a member of the Second Battle Group, Sixth Infantry, in Germany. Lt. Brown, decorated for his outstanding capabilities as a mortar and recoilless rifle instructor, receives the ribbon from Col. John T. Corley of Brooklyn, N. Y. Ranger Department director. (U. S. Army Photo.)

Benning employee's idea wins award
 FORT BENNING, Ga. — Joseph H. Cromwell, of Columbus, Ga., employed at Fort Benning's Signal Corps maintenance shop, received \$15 and a Suggestion Award Certificate from Brig. Gen. L. A. Walsh Jr., deputy commanding general of The Infantry Center, for a suggestion on way to speed repair work at the shop. Cromwell received the award for the suggestion he submitted in the Third Army Operation Searchlight program, initiated to produce suggestions to simplify work or to save money in Army jobs. The award ceremony was attended by Major Howard K. Merriam, Signal Section operations officer.



AWARD AT ATLANTA GENERAL DEPOT — Gen. Robert C. Taylor, 704 Randall St., East Point, is congratulated by Brig. Gen. Robert C. Taylor, Depot, upon receiving award for prize - winning suggestion. An Army veteran and native of Marietta, Ga., Mr. Taylor has been employed at the Depot 15 years. His three children are Larry, Jacquelin and Sandra. (U. S. ARMY PHOTO)



AWARD AT FORT BENNING, GA. — Otis Pleas, left of 2614 Ninth Street, Columbus, Ga., receives a watch from Major Gen. Hugh P. Harris, commanding general of the U. S. Army Infantry Center, for the former's 25 years of service with the Fort Benning Post Exchange. The award took place at a party at the Main Post Cafeteria July 25 celebrating the 65th anniversary of the post exchange. Thirty-six employees were presented awards at the party.

Miss Berrien Wins U.S. Army Award For Suggestion

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. — Miss Dorothy A. Berrien of 453 W. 143rd Street, New York City, First U. S. employee assigned as an editorial clerk in the G-2 (Intelligence) Section, was recently awarded \$20 for an accepted suggestion to summarize an information card pertinent to her office. In Japan from March 1951 through May 1958 where she worked with the civilian personnel section initially, and later became a microfilm technician and clerk in the G-2 section.

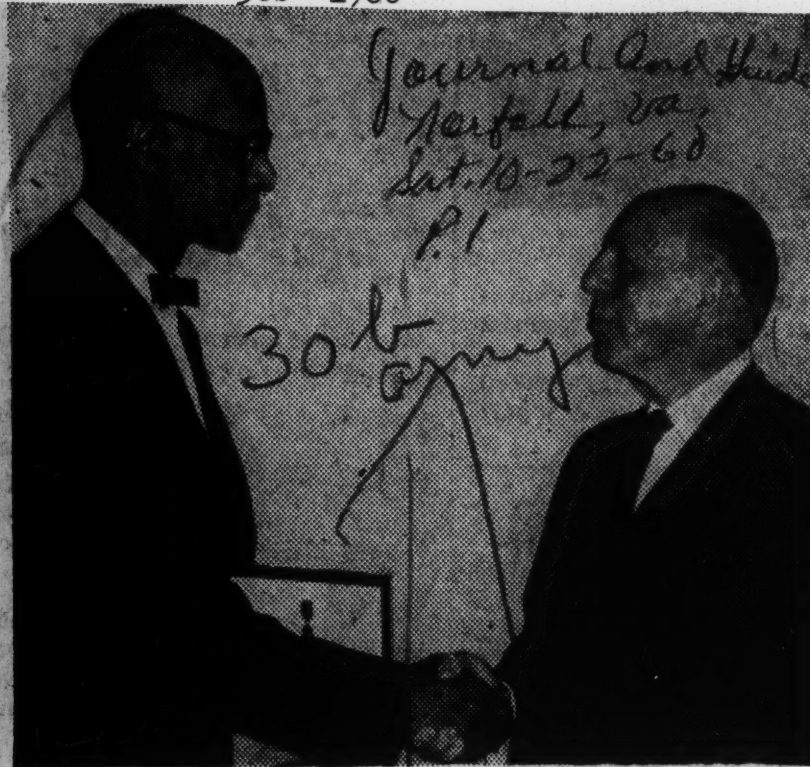
She accepted federal employment in Atlanta, Ga. Her first assignment was with the U. S. Army prior to becoming a federal employee. Miss Berrien worked as a receptionist for the Family Service Society in Atlanta and later worked for the Georgia State Department of Education, Atlanta University Branch, in the Coordinator of Student Teaching division.

She was born in Chicago, Ill., and is the niece of Mrs. Hattie Sturkey of 489 Cooper St., Atlanta, Ga. While a resident of Atlanta, Miss Berrien attend "Our Lady of Lourdes" Catholic Church.

In May 1960 she was awarded \$100 and an Outstanding Performance Award for duty in the G-2 Section. She was cited for meritorious service performed in Japan.



GOLD TO SILVER -- Silver bars, denoting his promotion from second to first lieutenant are pinned on LT. ROLAND GUIDRY, Deputy Disbursing Officer, Finance and Accounting Division, United States Army Transportation Terminal Command, Atlantic (USATTCA) by Colonel Richard J. Dial, Deputy Commander, USATTCA, at Brooklyn Army Terminal. Lt. Guidry is a graduate of Southern University and has done advanced study at New York University. He is the son of Horace Guidry, 1737 Third Street in New Orleans.



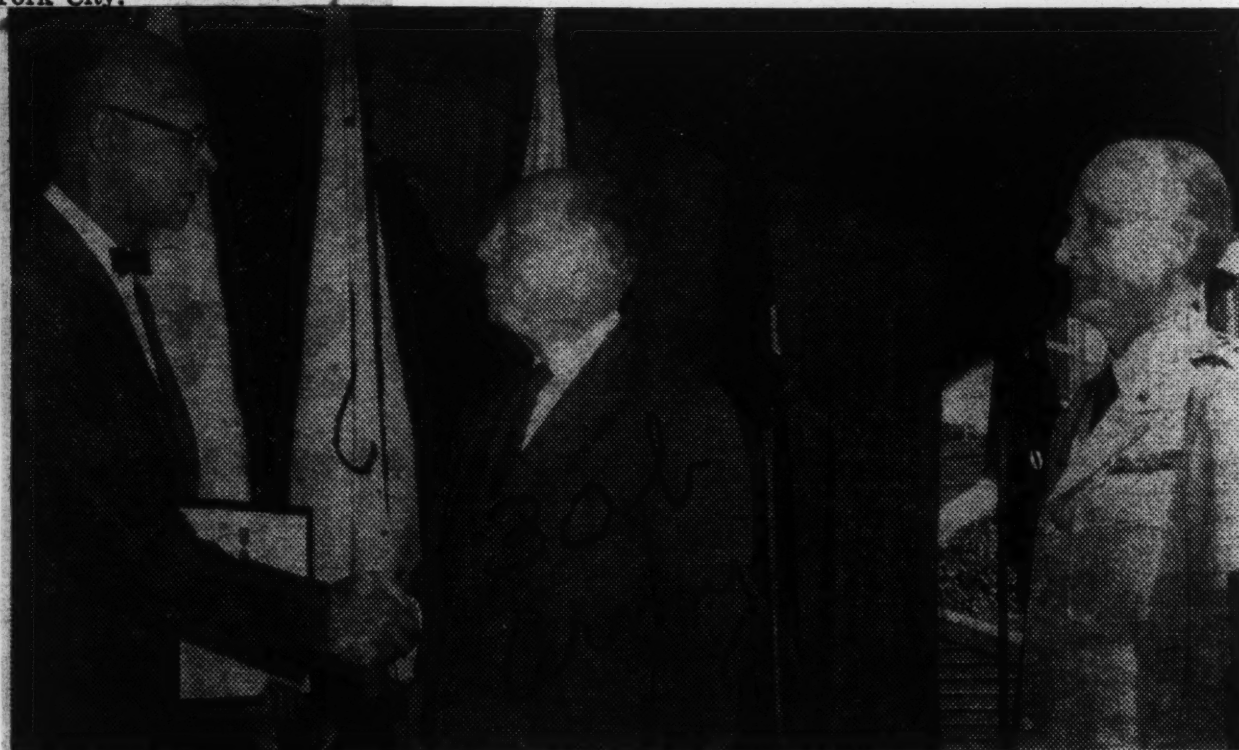
Get's Army's Top Civilian Award

Secretary of the Army Wilbur M. Brucker, right, presents the Army's highest civilian award to Roy K. Davenport, personnel specialist in the Office of the Adjutant General.

Mr. Davenport, who holds degrees from Fisk University and Columbia University was presented the award at the Pentagon in Washington recently for exceptional service. Three others received similar awards. Mr. Davenport formerly taught at Langston University and South Carolina State. (U. S. Army Photo)

to the highest levels within the military organization.

Mr. Davenport is a native of Oakland, Calif. His public school education was received in Springfield, Mass. He holds an A B degree from Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and an A. M. degree from Columbia University in New York City.



GETS ARMY'S TOP AWARD—Secretary of the Army Wilbur M. Brucker, center, presents the Army's highest civilian award to Roy K. Davenport, personnel specialist in the office of the Adjutant General. Looking on is Maj. Gen. R. V. Lee, the Adjutant General. Mr. Davenport

was presented the award at the Pentagon in Washington recently for exceptional service. Mr. Davenport formerly taught at Langston University and South Carolina State. — U.S. Army Photo

Army Specialist Gets Award For Fine Record

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Roy K. Davenport, personnel specialist in the Office of the Adjutant General of the U.S. Army in Washington, was recently given the army's highest civilian award for his fine record. He works in the department which is responsible for research, planning and development in manpower, personnel and administrative management.

The work in which Mr. Davenport has been engaged has shaped the careers of millions of men who have seen military service during and subsequent to World War II. It involves the development and use of psychological tests for selecting men for military

service, placing them in training, and in assigning them to military duties. In addition, it covers the techniques of manpower management necessary to achieve the best utilization of soldiers who must perform the thousands of technical and combat duties found in a modern army.

IN ENDORSING Mr. Davenport for the army's highest civilian award, many key individuals associated with military manpower problems recognized him as one of the most valuable civilians within the Department of the Army and the Department of Defense. Because of his recognized ability, Mr. Davenport is frequently called as a consultant



SKILL, TECHNIQUE, JUDGMENT—
First Lt. James Timothy Boddie Jr., of the Flight Operations Branch, Wheelus Air Base, received the USAFE flying safety award recently for expert pilot ability, excellent tech-

nique and judgment. Lt. Boddie is the son of the Rev. Dr. J. Timothy Boddie, pastor of the New Shiloh Baptist Church, Baltimore, Md. Col. Stebbins W. Griffith, Wing Commander, made presentation.

Lt. James Boddie wins 'Flying Safety Award'

WHEELUS AFB. (AP) — First Lt. James T. Boddie Jr. of Baltimore, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. Timothy Boddie, has won the U.S. Air Force Well Done Flying Safety Award.

He was cited for "expert pilot ability, excellent technique and judgment and thorough knowledge of procedures, which resulted in minimum damage to his aircraft."

THE 1954 Howard University

graduate landed his jet tow plane on a foamed runway, without further serious damage, after the nose gear failed on touchdown here Jan. 29.

Lieutenant Boddie received the award and accompanying citation in ceremonies in the office of Col. Stebbins W. Griffith, wing commander.

THE PRESENTATION was made by Colonel Griffith and

the recommendation for the award was prepared by Frank K. Everest Jr., commander for operations.

A regular air force officer, he received his commission through the AFROTC at Howard.

His father is pastor of New Shiloh Baptist Church in Baltimore.

Negro Role In Civil War Was Heroic One

The Louisiana Weekly
New Orleans, La.

Washington, D. C. (ANP) The celebration of Negro History Week, Feb. 7-14 is an appropriate time to recall the record of the American Negro in the Civil War. The centennial of the Civil War, is being celebrated from 1960 to 1965.

Major General U.S. Grant, 3rd grandson of the general who led the Union forces that won the Civil War, and Karl S. Betts, executive director of the Civil War Centennial Commission, have authorized the Associated for the Study of Negro Life and History to furnish and coordinate information on the Negro's participation in the Civil War in connection with the celebration of the centennial of the Civil War.

The theme of Negro History Week this year is "Strengthening America Through Education in Negro History and African Culture." A feature of this celebration will be "Proud American Day" on Feb. 14, the anniversary of the birth of Frederick Douglass.

Five thousand Negro soldiers and sailors died in the Civil War. There were 29,511 Negroes in U.S. Navy during the Civil War. This was one-fourth of the 118,044 enlistments in the Navy during the Civil War.

A total of 186,000 Negro soldiers fought in battles of the Civil War from Million's Bend to Petersburg, Va. Sixteen Negro soldiers and four Negro sailors were awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for their deeds beyond the call of duty and bravery during the Civil War.

Abraham Lincoln agreed to use Negro soldiers in the Union Army because he realized that the Union couldn't be saved or the slave system couldn't be overthrown unless

Negro soldiers were used on the battlefields to defend the United States.

30d 1960

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION HOSPITALS (GENERAL)

Miss.; March 3, Memphis; March 4-6, Little Rock.

AVC Will Probe "Race" Treatment In VA Hospitals

Birmingham World
Birmingham, Ala.
Mar. 1-22-60
The American Veterans Committee (AVC) has announced that it will send an auditing team around the nation to investigate the treatment of Negro veterans and servicemen in VA hospitals, defense installations and regional offices of the VA. The results of the team's findings will be presented to the platforms of the two political conventions meeting in July.

"It is essential that an effective effort be made to expose publicly the type of discrimination that was inherent in legislation administered by local authorities in the south and in the north, and to attempt to prevent similar evasions of the law in the future," AVC stated.

The team will tour Little Rock, the Mississippi Delta, Tuskegee and Montgomery, Ala., Athens and Atlanta, Ga., Greenville, S. C., Charlotte, N. C., and Richmond, Va. The southern team will include AVC national chairman Mickey Levine, vice chairman Louis Warshaw and one or two others of the national board.

The program has the blessing of the NAACP, the National Urban League, the Southern Regional Council, American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League

and members of Congress including Rep. Charles C. Diggs, D-Mich.

Besides the southern visit, an audit will also be conducted in northern areas, including California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Washington, Wisconsin and the District of Columbia.

Areas of study will include education, housing, on-the-job training and business and farm loans.

The AVC will seek to find out if Negro patients are segregated in VA hospitals; the type of housing for married Negro personnel in service; if Negroes are discriminated against in hiring in VA offices and hospitals.

Vets Look At Bases In South

The Atlanta Constitution
Atlanta, Ga.
The American Veterans Committee will conduct a survey of Atlanta's defense installations next week to find out how Negro veterans and servicemen are being treated.

Feb. 2-19-60
Atlanta is one of 12 Southern cities in which a survey will be conducted, the AVC said Wednesday.

P. 18
The investigators, national chairman Mickey Levine and vice chairman Louis S. Warshaw, are expected also to take a look at the Veterans Administration Hospital here.

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The AVC said its investigators would be in town Sunday through Tuesday of next week. Primarily, they will check the availability to Negroes of veterans benefits under the GI Bill.

The AVC listed this schedule for its investigation in the South:

Feb. 19, Charlotte; Feb. 21-23, Atlanta; Feb. 24, Ft. Benning, G.; Feb. 25, Tuskegee, Ala. (VA Hospital and college); Feb. 26-27, Montgomery, Ala.; Feb. 29, Jackson, Miss.; March 1, Yazoo and Greenville, Miss.; March 2, Clarksdale and Mound Bayou,

VA Hospital At Tuskegee Will Expand

TUSKEGEE—A \$4 million construction and modernization program is planned for the Veterans Administration Hospital facilities here in 1960-61, it was announced Wednesday.

Plans called for construction of a special services building at a cost of \$1,778,000 and modernization of two patient buildings at a cost of \$2,141,000.

Dr. Howard W. Kenney, hospital manager, said the new construction is part of a \$7 million modernization program that has been in effect at the hospital since 1956. Work is expected to start later this year.

To be included in the special services building are a modern auditorium, library, voluntary services rooms and recreation area including bowling alleys and billiard room. The building will occupy 39,744 sq. ft.

Main cost of the modernization feature for the two buildings will be air conditioning units and new medical equipment. The patients' rooms will be modernized and new clinical and office space will be included also.

Kenney said the modernization program was in keeping with VA objective of replacing obsolete hospitals and modernizing other hospitals.

The first two phases of work here was the construction of a supply warehouse, and complete renovation of patients wards, clinics and laboratories.

Kenney said other improvements are also planned at the hospital, but said this would fulfill their immediate needs.

VA Hospital In Tuskegee Makes Awards

Several employees of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Tuskegee have recently received cash awards for suggestions, it was announced by Dr. H. W. Kenney, manager of that installation.

The largest award, \$50, went to Robert L. Larkin of Physical Medicine Rehabilitation Service for designing an improved wheelchair makers' bench for patients.

Awards for \$15 were made to Leonard R. Flennoy, nursing service; Henry T. Howard, PMR Service; Mrs. Alma C. Buchanan, manager's office; and Mrs. Bernice W. Hodge and Mrs. Hermayne J. Saunders of the Registrar Division; Harvey Gunn and Jasper Floyd, dietetic service; Howard Carter, special services; Mrs. Minnie J. Whitfield and Julius C. Moye, nursing service.

The manager, in commending these employees, stated that in each instance, these suggestions represented more efficient service for VA beneficiaries. In many cases, monetary savings were realized. He further urged all VA employees to remain alert for opportunities to improve the hospital operation.

Alice M. Turner, R.N., of the VA Hospital in Tuskegee, Ala., became the first recipient of a manager's certificate of commendation for her 36 years of distinguished professional service at the hospital.

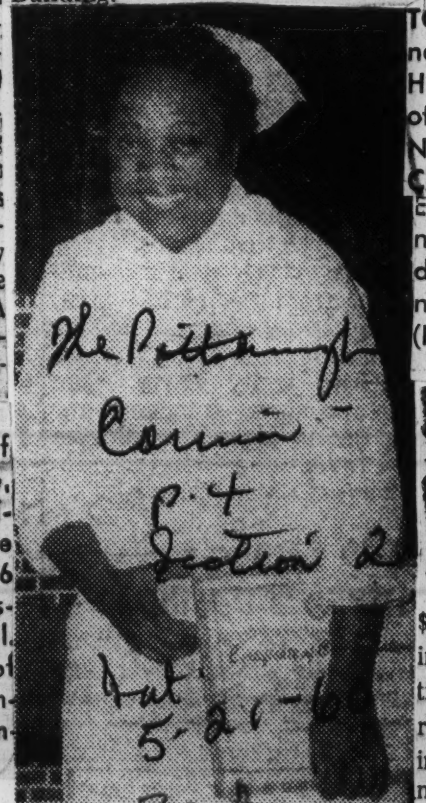
Miss Turner is a member of Chi Eta Phi Sorority and enjoys the respect of her community.

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ROBERT M. TODD

PSYCHIATRIC AIDE OF YEAR — Robert M. Todd, psychiatric nursing assistant at the Veterans Administration Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala., has been named "Psychiatric Aide of the Year" for the Hospital, according to an announcement by the National Association of Mental Health, New York City. He received the award at a public ceremony on May 6 in the hospital's Recreation Building.



ALICE M. TURNER, R.N., of the VA Hospital in Tuskegee, Ala., became the first recipient of a manager's certificate of commendation for her 36 years of distinguished professional service at the hospital. Miss Turner is a member of Chi Eta Phi Sorority and enjoys the respect of her community.



TOPPED GRADY'S JUNE CLASS—Dr. H. W. Kenney, manager of the Veterans Administration Hospital at Tuskegee, Ala., views the diplomas of the three top grads from Grady's School of Nursing. They are Annie White, Medical Award; Christine Wilkins, First Alumnae Award; and Emma Allen, Second Alumnae Award. Dr. Kenney, who delivered the Commencement address, told the 16 graduates that they were now members of the noblest of professions (Photo by Perry)

Construction Bids Asked On Tuskegee VA Building

TUSKEGEE — Bids on a \$1,120,000 special service building of the Veterans Administration hospital in Tuskegee will be received until Sept. 8, according to Dr. John G. Hood, medical director, Atlanta, Ga. by the Director of Construction The building will include a barber and beauty shops, kitchen and a dining room. The Montgomery architects firm of Sherlock, Smith and Adams is handling all the drawings and specifications. Bids will be received and opened at the bidding deadline area at the Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C. The building will include a recreation room, billiards room,

TUSKEGEE DENTIST REPORTS

NEGROES HAVE LESS TOOTH DECAY,
MORE GUM TROUBLE

Tuskegee, Ala. Sept. 8-
Negro dental patients tend to
have less tooth decay but more
gum disease than other racial
groups in this country.

This statement by Dr. Clifton O.
Dummett, chief of dental services
at the Tuskegee Veterans Adminis-
tration Hospital, is made in the
current issue of the Journal of
the American Dental Assn.

In an article entitled "Dental
Health Problems of the Negro
Population," Dr. Dummett also
said that malocclusion or im-
proper alignment of teeth, is
more common among Negro patients
than other groups.

The biggest problem in the dental
health of Negroes, he said is
availability of dentists and
auxiliary dental personnel to
serve them.

National statistics show a ratio of one
dentist for every 1692 persons. Dr.
Dummett said, however, that the
country has only one Negro dentist
for every 8948 Negroes.

In the South, where 75 per cent of
the nation's Negro population
lives, the ratio is one Negro dentist
to every 13,504 Negroes he said.
The Birmingham News
Thurs. 9-8-60 p. 34
Birmingham, Ala.

81

South Carolina National Guard Receives

The Pittsburgh Courier
Jim-Crow Challenge *P.S.*

By JOHN H. McGRAY

Pittsburgh, Pa.
(Courier's Carolina Editor) *30 8-3-60*

COLUMBIA, S. C. — The South Carolina National Guard, subsidized by Federal funds, and, like similar other units in Southern states "for whites," may be forced to drop its color line, soon.

An attack on ironclad segregation in the State National Guard was opened during the week when Anthony M. Hurley, scion of a prominent Columbia (S. C.) family, announced he had consulted an attorney with the view to "ending this kind of unfairness."

Mr. Hurley, a young Columbia businessman, honorably discharged by the Army in June, 1960, said under military rules he had 90 days after being discharged, to enlist in either the National Guard or Army Reserve and that he'd decided to enlist in the National Guard.

Accordingly, he said, he secured the necessary papers and applied in person to headquarters here of the SCNG. His name was written on a piece of paper and he was told he'd hear from the unit later, Mr. Hurley said.

After a reasonable wait, "I wrote a letter to the Adjutant General of the National (S. C.) Guard," Mr. Hurley said, "but I haven't heard from them yet."

Checking with other men of his race who had also sought service in the South Carolina outfit, Mr. Hurley said he discovered this kind of pattern:

"If you are colored, they write your name on a slip of paper in your presence, promise you to contact you later and as soon as you walk out of the door, they throw the slip in the waste basket."

He said further "carefully planned attempts will be made by him to gain admission to the SCNG, adding: "I've already been given assurances by several effective sources of full support to end this kind of unfairness."

While he didn't elaborate, other

sources indicated that the NAACP's legal staff "most certainly would be interested and willing to assist in this matter."

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1960

NATIONAL NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER (BETHESDA, MARYLAND)



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ENSIGN JONEL L. BROWN, II has returned to Meharry Medical college after a challenging summer tour of duty doing medical research at the National Naval Medical Center at Bethesda, Maryland. He was among the limited number of senior medical students selected by the Navy from various medical schools throughout the nation.

Ensign Brown is the son of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Brown of Prairie View A. and M. college, Prairie View Tex.



ON HISTORIC TRIP—Chief Engineer Hsie Washington, second from right, of Pittsburgh, celebrates at reception with crew members of the USS Triton after their historic journey around the world. Left to right: Chief Engineer J. T. Lighter, USN, Washington, Pa.; Chief Warrant Officer P. B. Kinnie, USN, Nashville, Tenn.; Chief Engineer Hsie Washington and Chief Machinist R. J. Williams, USN, Floyd, Va.—Photo by Jim French, USN

Negroes Play Key Role In Record Triton Voyage

NEW LONDON, Conn. — Two Negro seamen, both of whom made the record-breaking round-the-world trip on the submarine Triton, discovered they had attended the same high school in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Chief Engineer Hsie Washington, son of Daniel Washington, and Radioman First Class John W. Wouldridge, nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Baber Sr., attended Pittsburgh's Schenley High School together. The pair was reunited while attending Submarine School at New London.

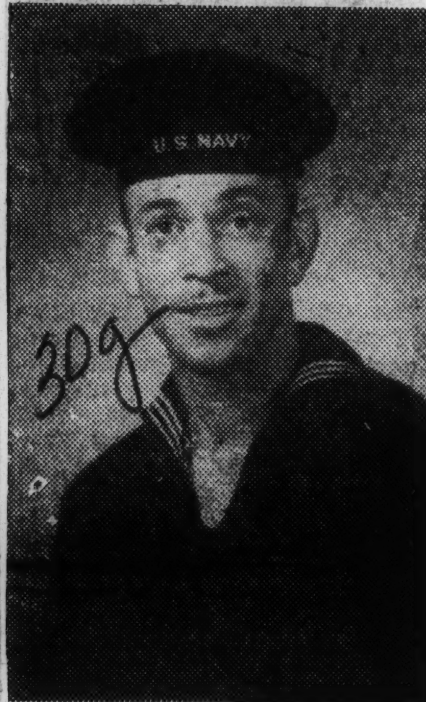
THE NUCLEAR powered sub, USS Triton, numbered both among its crew when it circumnavigated the world on a historic underwater voyage which approximated that taken by the explorer Magellan (1591-21).

The Triton, the largest submarine ever built, sailed from New

London and surfaced 84 days later off Rehoboth Beach, Del., after a journey of some 36,000 miles.

President Eisenhower awarded the Legion of Merit to the Triton's commanding officer, Edward L. Beach at the White House.

Funeral Rites Today For Atlanta Victim Of Destroyer Crash



WALDON DAVID MOUZON, JR. Funeral rites will be held today for Waldon David Mouzon, Jr., Storekeeper 2C, who was one of 11 killed in the collision of the destroyers Ammen and Collett, off Newport Beach, Calif., at Sellers Brothers Funeral Home at 11:00 a.m. Burial will be in the National Cemetery at Marietta. Storekeeper Mouzon was the husband of Mrs. Gloria Virginia Mouzon, 712 Jett Place, and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Waldon David Mouzon, Sr., 288 Griffin Street.

Seaman Mouzon had left Atlanta only Sept. 14, following a month's furlough. He attended Booker T. Washington High School here, served in the Navy during World War II and worked for the Atlanta Post Office as a carrier for 10 years. He re-enlisted in the Navy four years ago.

In addition to his wife and parents, Mouzon is survived by a stepson, Richard Hunter, 8; three sisters, Mrs. M. D. Walden of Easton, Ohio, Mrs. A. L. Byron and Mrs. J. M. Fields, both of Atlanta; brothers, W. H. Mouzon and Richard A. Mouzon. Atlanta.



RETIRES -- After 20 years in the U. S. Navy, Earl Henry McCann, Chief Petty Officer, USN, retired from active duty into civilian life. Chief McCann joined the Navy in his native town of Madisonville, Louisiana in 1939. He is the proud wearer of 12 different medals of awards including the Korean Presidential Unit Citation, Good Conduct Ribbon with first through 4th awards. Prior to his retirement, he was the leading chief petty officer of the U. S. Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, California. Chief McCann resides in Berkeley, California with his wife, the former Rose Williams of New Orleans and St. Francisville, Louisiana, and their three children - Earl, Jr., Eric and Gisele Marie. He is the youngest son of Mrs. Isebella J. Burton of Madisonville, Louisiana.

**Six Negroes On
The Record
Breaking Sub**

Jackson Advocate
Jackson Miss.
Oct. 6-4-60
Six Negroes were among crewmen aboard the USS Triton, the world's largest submarine which completed its 84-day history-making underwater cruise around the world recently.

Receiving the Presidential Unit Citation along with other crew members in special ceremonies Wednesday at the nuclear-powered sub's home base in New London, Connecticut, were:

Chief Engineman Hosie Washington of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Radioman First Class John Woolridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Steward First Class George W. McDaniel, Edmonds, Washington.

Also Steward First Class William Lee Green, Knoxville, Tenn.; Steward Third Class Donald R. Wilson, Columbus, Ohio; and Steward Third Class James O. Ward, Cincinnati, Ohio.



NOW IT'S OFFICIAL—Capt. J. S. Claypoole Jr., executive officer of the Mechanicsburg Naval Supply Depot, Mechanicsburg, Pa., presents Certificate of Promotion to Robert L. Forte, Rocky Mount, N. C. Forte was promoted from storekeeper third class to storekeeper second class. He was the only man of 16 Navy enlisted men taking the promotion course to qualify for advancement. The examination was given at the Mechanicsburg Depot where Forte is stationed.

Rep. Cook Names Negro to Merchant Marine Academy
 ASHTABULA, Ohio — Congressman Robert A. Cook of Cleveland, Ohio, has nominated Richard M. Higgs of 1114 W. 44th St., Ashtabula, Ohio, as an appointee to the Merchant Marine Academy.

2 Missiles Fired From Submarine
Atlanta Daily World
Both Hit Target
1.100 Miles Away

ABOARD THE U. S. S. OBSERVER, VATTON ISLAND, At Sea — (UPI) — The United States successfully

p. m. e.d.t. This one, too, performed without a flaw.

In Washington, the Navy quickly announced it will hold up at least temporarily the construction of three nuclear-powered submarines and order instead five new Polaris packing submarines approved by Congress. The administration had recommended only three of the Polaris versions.

The George Washington is the first test version of a submarine designed eventually to carry 16 Polaris missiles and, with the ability to circle the globe under the surface, provide the weapons with a launching platform that could hit 92 per cent of the bigger Russian cities with nuclear blasts.

SMOKE SIGNALS LAUNCHING

There are no indications that Russia has anything to match this deadly combination, either in mobility or hitting power.

Wednesday's historic firings were witnessed by Navy officials and newsmen on this laboratory ship.

Just before the first firing, a layer of green smoke drifted to the surface to signal that all was in readiness.

Seconds later, the 28-foot Polaris boiled up in a mushroom of frothing water. It hovered for a fraction of a second, then headed skyward leaving a trail of white exhaust.

As it climbed it angled toward the southeast, and less than a minute later explosive bolts kicked away the booster and the second stage engine took over.

The George Washington, a \$100 million vessel weighing 5,400 tons, carried 307 persons. Among them was Adm. William F. Raborn, head of the military-civilian group that has brought the Polaris project to fruition in just three years.

fired two Polaris ballistic missiles from an atomic submarine beneath the sea Wednesday, opening a new and versatile field of global striking power.

It was the first time the Polaris and the atomic submarine had worked together, and the Navy announced they did so with complete success on both shots.

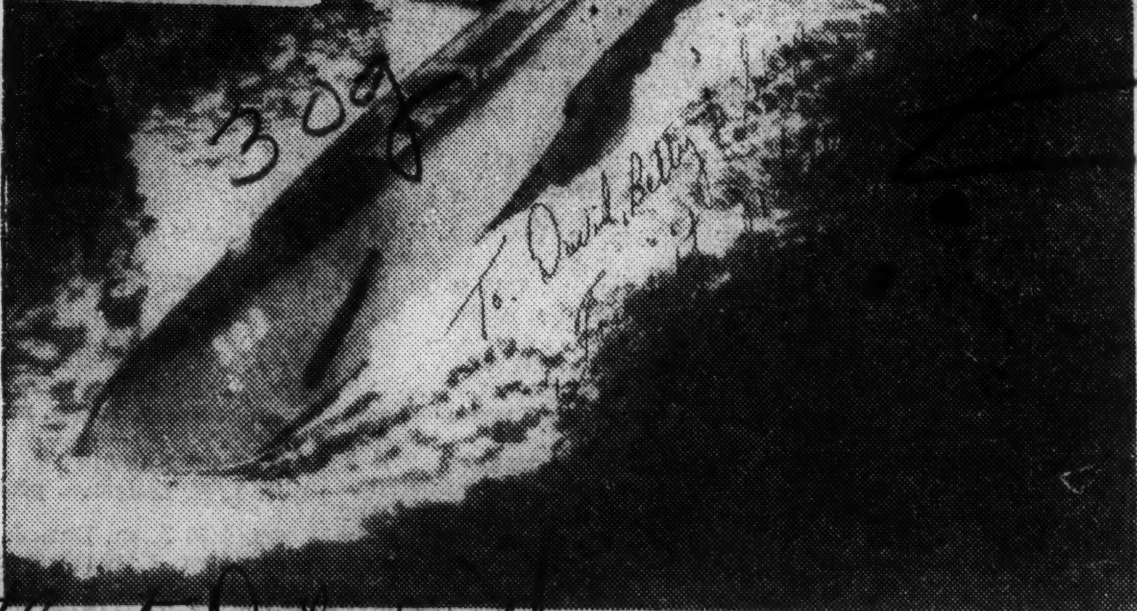
President Eisenhower immediately conveyed his personal "well done" congratulations "to all concerned."

The missiles were fired from the nuclear submarine George Washington, submerged at an unspecified depth about 30 miles off the Cape Canaveral, Fla., coast. Both flew beautifully to a target area 1,100 miles away in the Atlantic.

The first Polaris popped cork-like to the surface at 1:30 p. m. e.d.t., rising on a column of compressed air. Once clear of the water, its rocket engines roared to life automatically and it sped away, doing its own navigation.

SECOND SHOT SUCCESSFUL

Then, to punctuate the success of its new step in the space age, the Navy released the second missile from its launching tube at 4:22



Atlanta Daily World
NORTH POLE VISITOR—Seaman Mason B. Smith, of Atlanta, is shown in picture with the atomic powered submarine he serves on the USS Sargo. The sub made history earlier this week.

There Was Pride At Home

Atlanta Served On Sub At Pole

By GEORGE M. COLEMAN

Victory over the shadows of sorrow and tragedy stands here as mute testimony to the heritage of human courage.

Faith has its rewards, and an Atlanta family, which has known great suffering in recent weeks is so proud that one of them was an active member of the atomic-powered submarine Sargo's crew when it dared the ice Tuesday and planted the flag of Hawaii at the North Pole.

The knowledge of funeral plans for a sister, and the lack of knowing the outcome of an operation undergone by a brother, must have weighed heavily on the mind of Seaman Mason B. Smith.

But a relative recalls his last words over the telephone from Hawaii before the historic trip as a

courageous declaration that he would do his duty even though the weight of tragedy was doubled by not being able to see his ailing brother or attend the funeral of his sister.

The submarine left Pearl Harbor January 18 and arrived in the Berin Sea on the fringe of the icepack January 26. The next day it started a 14 day, 21 hour

when it travelled to the North Pole where member of the crew planted the Hawaiian flag.

ney under the ice, arriving at the pole at 2:34 p. m. EST Tuesday. The news reached Atlanta Wednesday, and it was a proud moment for all Americans.

But it was even more for Smith's sister, Mrs. Carolyn Jeter, who exclaimed to this writer Thursday:

"You know that submarine that planted the Hawaiian flag on the North Pole? My brother was on that sub."

This simple statement of pride quickly cast aside much of the shadow which recently hung over her family, and the joy of her brother's success made talking about the whole thing easier.

Asked when she first knew where her brother had gone, Mrs. Jeter explained that she was in an auto with her mother and father with the radio on when the bulletin was first heard in Atlanta.

They knew he had gone on a mission somewhere, but were accustomed to his many travels. "He's made three trips to the pole," she said. "He was on the Nautilus on its first trip."

But this time they knew the Sargo was his ship, and that he was denied an emergency furlough. This easily meant unusual duty. And then the radio bulletin.

"I was driving them up Hunter Street when the news came on the air. . . . I said, 'momma, he's made it.' She sighed with relief."

And her father, "He rejoiced with tears." "I want everyone to know that was my brother," Mrs. Jeter almost whispred. "I would like for the whole world to pray for those fellows on that sub. They really deserve it."

Then the sobering after thought, "He's not back home, yet."

Smith, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, of 368 Addington St., S. W., was drafted into the navy in 1944, chose submarine duty, and took part in several combat missions during World War II. He has been a sailor since that time.

His travelling around the world in underwater ships for 16 years has caused his family no little concern for his safety, but this time there was so much more as plans for this great journey were being laid.

Mrs. Winnie Smith Robinson, his elder sister, had become seriously ill early in January. She died on the 15th of the month following an operation. This was probably about the time he was completing briefing for the trip.

A brother, Police Officer Andrew David Smith, was sick, and under a physician's observation. The news of his sister's death apparently hastened the climax of his trouble, and he entered a hospital for major surgery the day before the Sargo sailed out of Pearl Harbor. All this was known to the sailor who couldn't come home.

There was more to remember. Tragedy struck the family not too long ago when his niece, little Rita Tidwell, died on an operating table following surgery to correct a faulty heart. And the family was moved that much closer.

And so he went on a secret mission, carrying with him the prayers of his brothers and sisters, including Mrs. Nellie Tidwell, Harrison Smith, of New York, Mrs. Melissa Cox, Mrs. Vennettie Sewell and Melvin Smith.

He carried with him the special prayers of a Catholic priest, Father Dennis Walsh, who became interested in the tragic circumstances of the family.

And he has apparently made it, but prayers for him continue, until he returns to Atlanta sometime in March for a needed rest. The journey proving yet again that trouble may come, but somehow,

victory over the darkness will still stand as testimony to the heritage of human courage.

Charge Bias In Navy Contract

MOBILE, Ala. — In vigorous complaint against job discrimination at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Co., Pascagoula, Miss., the Citizens' Committee here protested the awarding of a \$23,405,650 contract by the Navy to that shipyard for the construction of a nuclear-powered submarine.

In telegrams Tuesday to the President's Committee on Government Contracts and the Navy, J. L. LeFlore, director of case work for the citizens' group, charged violations of both Executive Orders 10557 and 10479 in the granting of the contract to the Mississippi shipyard.

In a subsequent protest to Defense Secretary Thomas Gates, he urged that the Ingalls Shipbuilding Co. be made to comply with Executive Order 10557, and the Navy with Executive Order 10479, in the matter.

ONLY LABORERS

LeFlore said that numerous complaints have been made to the Citizens' Committee by Pascagoula Negro shipyard workers that the Ingalls yard restricts their employment to certain categories of semi-skilled work and to jobs as common laborers.

He also insisted that Executive Director Jacob Seidenberg of the Committee on Government Contracts and Navy Secretary William B. Franke act promptly and forthrightly to safeguard the right of an American citizen, regardless of race, color or religion, to be afforded equal job opportunities.

Marine Academy Applications Open

WASHINGTON — (ANP) — To clarify confusion concerning appointments to the U. S. Merchant Marine Academy, members of Congress are entitled to nominate ten young men to compete with other young men within the state for appointment.

This academy is in no way related to the Air Force, U. S. Military or Naval Academies.

Young men must be not less than 17 and not more than 22 years of age on July 1 of the year they are to be admitted. After being nominated to the academy the nominees will be required to meet the academic and physical requirements through examination by academy authorities.

Young men who are interested in qualifying for admission to the Merchant Marine Academy at Kings Point, New York, in July 1961, should write to their congressman stating their name, address, and date of birth.



SURROUNDED by citizens of Tennessee State University's eighth annual American Legion-sponsored Boys' State encampment are (left to right): inauguration day speaker Dan Binkley, press secretary to Tennessee Governor Buford Ellington; Boys' State Governor Johnnie Rutland of Memphis, and Boys' State Supreme Court Judge Norman Buchanan of Trenton, Tenn.

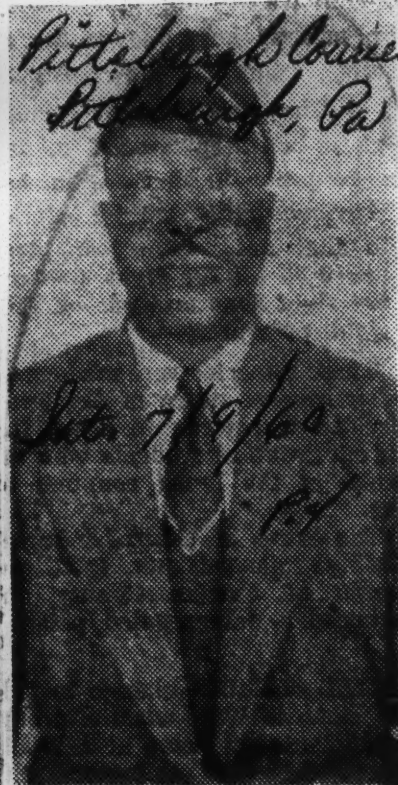
40 And 8 Votes Race Restriction

MIAMI, Fla. (AP)—The 40 and 8 Society has voted to continue restricting its membership to white members of the American Legion, a rule which has caused the Legion to penalize the 40 and 8.

John M. Hobbie of Liberal, Kan., 40 and 8 chef de chemin de (commander), said the vote in a closed national convention meeting was 1,832 for restriction and 264 against.

Hobbie said the vote was about in line with those of previous

Legion convention at Mi-



COMMANDER — Raymond Carney became the first Negro to be elected American Legion county commander in the City of New York. Election of the 48-year-old World War II veteran climaxed the two-day county convention of the Bronx County organization. Mr. Carney is a member of the Jesse Palmer American Legion Post 1068, Bronx County.

STUDENTS BOO LEGION AWARD AT GRADUATION

New York, June 29 (AP)—High school commencement broke up abruptly Wednesday in an uproar over presentation of an American Legion citizenship award to one of the seniors. The graduating class of 700 burst forth with rearing, hissing, booing, and cheering.

The demonstration by Stuyvesant High school students was the second such anti-Legion incident in the metropoli-

tan area.

Principal Leonard J. Fliedner immediately called off the Stuyvesant ceremonies. He sent home 1,400 parents and other spectators. The graduates, also sent home, were directed to pick up their diplomas Thursday from the high school.

Calls It "Atrocious"

Earlier this month, at suburban Westbury [N. Y.] High school student council president, Stephen Bayne, 17, was to receive a similar Legion award at a pre-graduation ceremony. Bayne said, "I refuse to accept an award from an organization whose policies I can't respect."

Flindner said he plans a talk on manners in the Stuyvesant auditorium Thursday morning.

Backs Up Principal

John J. Theobald, school superintendent, backed up Flindner's cancellation of the commencement and added, "The ceremonies are not conducted for the purpose of emotional display."

The citizenship award, from the Washington Square post of the American Legion, was won by Raymond Frey, who has an appointment to the naval academy.

The ceremonies were held in a Greenwich Village theater. Frey was called onto the stage where Flindner presented the award, one of about 85 honors and prizes to be distributed to graduates. As he did so, the uproar began. Flindner said it was confined to students.

40 & 8 shifts convention to Miami

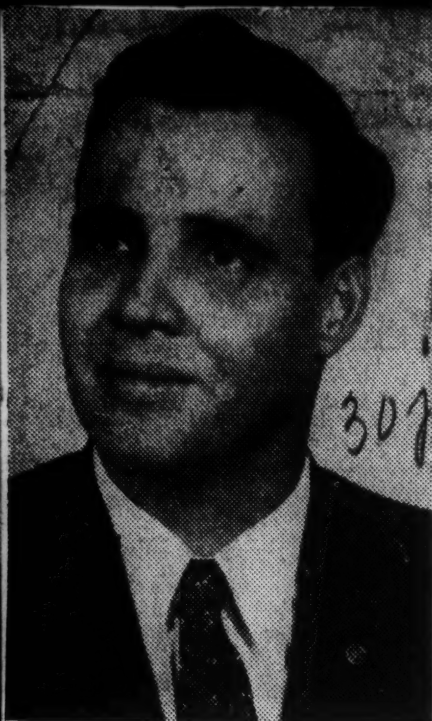
MIAMI — The 40 and 8 Society, former fun-making auxiliary of the American Legion,

has switched its convention site from Miami Beach where the American Legion will hold its national convention in October, to Miami.

The switch followed denial to the 40 and 8 of a parade permit by Miami Beach at the request of the Legion, from which the fun-making group was expelled last year because of its refusal to drop a ban on non-white members from its constitution.

The 40 and 8 was named after the French boxcars used to transport troops during World War I, which were marked "Homes, 40; chevaux, 8," indicating their capacity to haul 40 men, eight horses.

Up to its expulsion last year over the racial issue, the 40 and 8 had traditionally paraded simultaneously and along the same line of march used by the Legion at its national convention. Legion Commander Martin B. McKneally announced last week that the Legion would change its Oct. 16-20 convention site from Miami Beach if the 40 and 8 was given a parade permit.



ANDREW J. COOPER

Cooper Named To State Post Of American Legion

Andrew J. Cooper was elected state chaplain of the Alabama Department of the American Legion at the final session of the 42nd annual convention of that body in Mobile last Sunday. A large number of Macon County delegates attended the three-day convention.

Mr. Cooper won the chaplain's post in the only contest for department office. He defeated Hallman T. Johnson, of Alabama City, who was a candidate for reelection, by a vote of 538 to 216. The principal duty of the chaplain is the conducting of memorial services over the state whenever they are called for.

Active in his local Legion post since his membership after World War II, Mr. Cooper served capably up to the top commander's post. At the district level, he served the Sixth District as vice-commander and, last year, as commander.

F. Reginald Allbritton, of Camden, was elevated from vice-commander to commander for the state by unanimous vote of the convention. Under a new setup effective this year, the offices of

senior and junior vice commander were eliminated and three department vice commanders, representing three areas, were named.

The new department vice-commanders are Roy Riley, Montgomery, Southern area; Dr. Loy Jordan, Tuscaloosa, Central area; and C. E. Gunnin, Tuscumbia, Northern Area.

40 & 8 To Avoid Miami Beach During Meeting

MIAMI — (UPI) — Angry officials of the 40 & 8 Society called on their members Tuesday to boycott Miami Beach during the organization's convention Oct. 20-21.

The city refused to give the fun-loving war veterans a permit for their annual convention parade.

Miami area officials for the convention charged the parade was turned down as the result of pressure from American Legion National Commander Martin B. McKneally.

"We ask the 20,000 40 & 8 members who will be delegates to the Legion convention to switch their reservations away from Miami Beach and make reservations at hotels in the City of Miami on the other side of the bay," Roy S. Du San, vice president of the convention group, said in a statement.

Du San and other convention officials said City of Miami authorities had assured them they could hold their parade on the mainland.

The 40 & 8 was kicked out of the American Legion last year as a result of a dispute over integration. Commander McKneally called on the society to admit Negroes. Officers of 40 & 8 replied they could not have the organization's constitution amended to permit Negro membership until this year's convention. Many also objected to admitting Negroes.

This year, the Legion convention at Miami Beach precedes the 40 & 8 society convention.

"Our convention and parade will be held in Miami," Du San said. "If we cannot parade on Miami Beach, we will not spend one cent more than is absolutely necessary there."

Negro Expected To Head Bronx AL

The first Negro American Legion county commander in New York City history is likely to be elected tomorrow night in the Bronx, Legion officials said today.



R. A. Carney.

Edmund J. Keefe, chairman of the annual county convention of the Legion's Bronx County organization, said it was "certain" that the new commander will be Raymond A. Carney, 48, of 3784 10th Ave., Bx., a postal employee.

Mr. Carney, an Army veteran of World War II, is a native of Phoebus, Va. He served in the 364th Combat Engineers. He is a member of Jesse Palmer Post 1068 of the Legion and has held numerous post and country positions.

SEGREGATION ISSUE BOILS

Legion Vote Backs Curbs On 40 & 8

Montgomery, Ala.

MIAMI BEACH, Fla. (AP)—year in a row an attempt to extend Legion membership to peace tend Legion membership to peace 693 Wednesday to back up its natime veterans.

national officers who put restrictions on the fun-loving 40 and 8 Society because of its racial segregation policy.

The roll call vote settling the hottest issue before the Legion convention followed an hour-long floor battle in which Legionnaires from Southern states spearheaded opposition to the resolution.

The action came in the face of a warning by Ralph M. Godwin of Jackson, Miss., that it might result in the 40 and 8 breaking away from the Legion and forming its own organization.

The resolution adopted Wednesday leaves the door open for the society to be restored to good standing by changing its rules to remove a restriction limiting membership to white persons.

The 40 and 8 will decide its future at its own convention starting Thursday in Miami. John M. Hobble of Liberal, Kan., leader of that group, declined to forecast what action would be taken.

Debate over the issue waged hot at times and was punctuated with boos and catcalls. But at the windup Godwin took the floor and drew applause when he remarked, "now that the question has been resolved let us go back and build a greater American Legion."

The 1959 convention held that the racial restriction of the 40 and 8 was illegal and Martin B. McKneally of Newburgh, N. Y., the national commander, followed up by stripping the 40 and 8 of its right to wear Legion emblems at the functions and to participate in Legion parades.

McKneally told the Legionnaire that because of his action he had been subjected to threats and that two resolutions of impeachment had been circulated against him.

Shaking his finger, he said "I have been motivated by a desire to keep the Legion a lawful organization."

Southern Legionnaires opposing the resolution urged that action be held up until there could be a court test of the proposition.

Starting to work on the several hundred resolutions drawn up by pre-convention committees, the convention rejected for the third

'Chef' Arrives

40&8 May Be Asked To Rejoin Legion

our nurses' training program. We are—or were—sort of like the Shriners are to the Masons."

The leader of the fun-loving Forty-and-Eight Society of old soldiers arrived in Miami Saturday amidst rumors that his group may be invited to rejoin the ranks of the American Legion.

John M. Hobble, of Liberal, Kan., acknowledged that his group plans to discuss "whatever action the Legion takes on our status" but said he did not know what that action would be.

The 40-and-8 group, with about 9,000 members—most of whom have held high Legion posts—was expelled from the Legion last year on grounds that its constitutional provision restricting membership to "whites" was illegal.

"We're all still members of the Legion and we'll attend the Legion convention in Miami Beach before our own convention starts on Thursday," said Hobble.

"The only difference," said Hobble, "is that we won't be allowed to have a part in the Legion parade. But we'll have our own parade on Friday."

The 40-and-8 Society gets its name from the French term for 40 men and eight horses—the capacity of the French railroad cars which carried the U.S. doughboys through Europe in World War I.

Hobble, whose title is "Chef de Chemin de Fer" (president of the railroad) played down the "goof-off" aspects of the 40-and-8 Society.

"We were always the work-horses of the Legion," said Hobble. "We've contributed millions to child welfare and

Students' Boos End A Graduation Here

By FARNSWORTH FOWLE

A crescendo of student hisses that culminated in the booing of the principal brought an angry end to the 101st commencement exercises of Stuyvesant High School yesterday.

Dr. Leonard J. Fliedner, head of the select public high school for outstanding science students, called off the ceremony when more than half of the 700 seniors, according to his estimate, booed his announcement. "I will now present the diplomas, which some of you deserve."

For him, the climax had come earlier when students hissed his announcement of an American Legion citizenship award. He said he suspected this was a repercussion of the refusal of a Westbury High School senior and a vice president of the Long Island to accept a Legion award because he did not respect that organization's policies.

Others said the hissing had begun much earlier, although it became conspicuous at that point, and appeared to be directed at Dr. Fliedner personally.

It was conceded that disapproval of the Legion might have been a minor factor in the display, since Raymond Frey, 16, who won the Legion award, was heavily applauded.

'Lesson in Manners' Ahead

Dr. Fliedner denounced the students for their behavior. He told them to come to the school this morning at 9 o'clock for their diplomas and "a lesson in manners," ordered the band to play the recessional and left the platform.

Later, he said his remarks about undeserved diplomas had been facetious. But, he added, a diploma is awarded for good manners as well as scholarship and character.

Stuyvesant High School is one of three limited to New York City students who pass stiff entrance requirements for its exacting scientific curriculum. The all-boys school at First Avenue and Fifteenth Street on the East Side. The disrupted graduation exercises took place, however, in Loew's Sheridan Theatre, at Seventh

Avenue and Twelfth Street.

Dr. Fliedner, in reviewing the incident, recalled that there had been similar hissing five years before when the commencement was held in a darkened theatre, creating an "anonymity of darkness." Once they had "tasted blood," he said, every succeeding award brought forth expressions of hostility.

Dr. John J. Theobald, the Superintendent of Schools, issued a statement saying it appeared the principal had used sound discretion in terminating the program.

Noticed Soft Hissing

Dr. Carroll V. Newsom, president of New York University, who delivered the commencement address, had left before the hissing became conspicuous.

Dr. Fliedner said later that he had suggested Dr. Newsom need not feel obliged to stay to the end of the ceremony. He said this was unrelated to the hissing.

Dr. Irving Fischer, president of the school's alumni association, said another platform guest first drew the hissing to his attention. It was then that he noticed soft hissing each time Dr. Fliedner spoke. He said he had motioned from the platform to try to discourage it, but without effect.

Dr. Fischer said he did not approve of the hissing but thought the principal's reaction was extreme.

Other parents were more outspoken. One said he showed "latent hostility to his students that bounced back."

They emphasized that the Stuyvesant High students were "not a bunch of rowdies" but "the cream of the crop," academically speaking.

Dr. Fliedner said that about 99 per cent of the seniors would go on to higher education and that college scholarships awards totaling \$900,000 were announced during the ceremony.

Several persons who said they were seniors but declined to give their names said the principal was quick to blame students for trifling misbehavior but begrudged recognition of their achievements.

Dr. Fliedner has been principal of Stuyvesant since 1954. Before that he was principal for several years at George Washington High School. He has been in the city school system since 1922.

On Dec. 21, 1956, a group of students demonstrated against Dr. Fliedner because of rumors

that Stuyvesant athletic activities were to be curtailed.

Graduation at Junior High School 74 in Bayside, Queens was disrupted last Friday by an excess of applause, not boos. The principal stopped the ceremony because some parents repeatedly insisted on applauding their children instead of waiting, as requested, until all names had been read. The pupils picked up their report cards and certificates informally on Monday.

Students jeer Legion award at graduation

NEW YORK, June 29 (AP)—A high school graduation ceremony today broke up in a tumult of jeering, hisses, boos and cheers when an American Legion award was presented to one of the graduates.

Officials promptly halted the program and cleared the hall. It was the second furor over Legion awards in this area recently.

The outburst came in a theater auditorium on Manhattan's 12th Street, where 1400 persons, including parents and friends, were gathered for the graduation exercises of 700 Stuyvesant High School seniors.

A BOARD OF EDUCATION spokesman said an award from the Washington Square Post of the American Legion had just been presented to Raymond Frey, when the "boisterous behavior" began.

Leonard J. Fliedner, principal of Stuyvesant, one of the city's foremost science schools, reproached the class for what he called its "atrocious conduct," halted the ceremonies, and ordered the playing of the recessional.

He told the seniors they could come to the school tomorrow and pick up their diplomas. He said he'd give them a "talk on manners" then.

Another incident involving a Legion award occurred recently at suburban Westbury, N. Y., high school when an honor graduate spurned such an award.

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The student, Stephen Bayne, president of the Student Council and holder of a scholarship to Harvard, said he couldn't accept "an award from an organization whose policies I can't respect."

Will Legion Nix 40 & 8 on Color Bar Regulation?

CHARLESTON, S. C.—Hope that delegates to the Miami, Fla. American Legion convention next fall will bow to the "white only" membership rule of the 40 and 8, a Legion subsidiary, was expressed here.

The view came from A. B. Clark, former National Grand Chief de Chemin de Fer (national president) of 40 & 8 at the annual 40 & 8 banquet.

The Legion adopted a resolution during its 1959 national convention at Minneapolis, Minn., last August calling for deletion of race in 40 & 8 membership clause, and adoption of the same requirements as the American Legion uses.

A COMMITTEE appointed to settle the matter did nothing and later the National Judge Advocate of the Legion held the clause illegal and void.

In October, 1959, the national executive committee of the Legion backed up the Judge Advocate's ruling and gave the 40 & 8 until November to fall in line, specifically instructing the Chief de Chemin de Fer to delete "white only" words from its records.

When the order wasn't complied with, last Nov. 26, National Legion Commander Martin B. McKneally forbade 40 & 8 to use the title "American Legion" in its name, or use further insignia and the emblem of the Legion.

CLARK SAID 40 & 8 couldn't consider the Legion's order until its 1960 meeting.

He indicated, however, that the issue he'd press is one of the right to associate with whomever one pleases, which issue he believes different from that of restrictions mired in race and color.

40 & 8 Defends 'White' Policy

Charleston, S.C.

A former national president of the Forty and Eight, social fraternity of the American Legion, defended the organization's "white only" membership rule here last night.

The defense came in a banquet speech by A. B. Clarke of Chattanooga, Tenn., as the Legion and the Forty and Eight completed the first day of their joint state conventions at the Francis Marion Hotel. Clarke is a former national grand chef de chemin de fer of the Forty and Eight, which is the organization's highest post.

Said Clarke: "The issue is not whether any racial group is superior or inferior to another. The issue is whether a person, regardless of his race, is to be free to exercise certain fundamental rights to choose his own associates."

The national executive committee of the Legion in 1959 passed a resolution to withdraw use of the name "American Legion" by the Forty and Eight if the "white" clause were not dropped from the Forty and Eight constitution.

Before this proposal can be effected, the Legion will have to amend its constitution also. The present commander, Martin McKneally of West Virginia, is on record as favoring this move at this year's national convention in Miami.

A beauty contest tonight will cap a full day's activity. In a contest starting at 8 p. m., at the Francis Marion, will be selected Miss American Legion of South Carolina for 1960.

Registration late yesterday showed 216 Legionnaires participating in the convention, 163 of them members of Forty and Eight. Attendance of around 600 Legion members is the prediction of convention officials. The Convention ends tomorrow, when new state officers will be named.

The visitors to the USS Providence yesterday included Charleston Mayor J. Palmer Gaillard Jr. Legionnaires in the boarding party included N. E. Brown of Columbia, department commander; Paige N. Kessee of Johnston, adjutant; W. D. Schwartz of

Charleston, convention chairman; and A. Layman Harman of Lexington, national vice commander. The commanding officer of the Providence, Capt. K. L. Veth, was guest of honor at a noon luncheon at the hotel yesterday.

Today, the Providence will be open to the public, during the hours 1 p. m. to 4 p. m. The vessel will observe open house during the same hours tomorrow also.

The Legion will hold its first business session at 9:30 a. m. today, at which Harman and Gaillard will speak. Other speakers include Marvin P. Busbee, grand chef de gare of Forty and Eight; Mrs. Chester S. Heimlich, state president of the auxiliary; and department commanders of several Southeastern states.

A drill team from the Providence will perform at Marion Square today at 3 p. m., to be followed by a drum and bugle corps contest at 3:30 p. m. Following the Miss American Legion contest, the annual convention ball will begin, at 9:30 p. m.

Angry 40 & 8 Shifts Convention to Miami

By RICK TUTTLE
Herald Staff Writer

The 40 and 8 Society—warring with the American Legion—indignantly yanked its national convention out of Miami Beach Tuesday.

The annual meeting and parade will be in Miami instead, the fun-loving veterans declared.

Miami indicated it was happy with the whole arrangement.

The controversy was touched off when the Legion asked the City of Miami Beach to deny the 40 and 8 a permit to parade.

Miami Beach went along with the Legion.

The Legion, at odds with the 40 and 8 because it does not admit Negro members, threatened to cancel its convention on Miami Beach if the parade permit was granted.



LIPP



SWAN

ened to cancel its convention on Miami Beach if the parade permit was granted.

"If we cannot parade in Miami Beach, we will not spend one more cent than is absolutely necessary there," said Harry S. Swan, who is in charge of

arranging the national 40 and 8 meeting.

Miami Beach City Manager Morris Lipp said he was sorry the 40 and 8 had decided to switch convention sites.

"We told them in a letter we would be happy to grant the parade permit if the American Legion approved."

Lipp said the Legion threatened to call off its convention had nothing to do with the city's decision. He said it was based on the 40 and 8 being a subsidiary of the Legion.

Swan, however, said the 40 and 8—although made up of Legion members—is not a Legion subsidiary.

"Our convention is separate. We are asking our 20,000 delegates to switch their reservations to the Everglades and McAllister, which will be headquarters, and other Biscayne Blvd. hotels," he said.

Roy S. Du San, a 40 and 8 vice president, said he had been assured by city officials the group could get a parade permit in Miami.

City Publicity Director Lew Price said he saw no reason why a parade permit would be denied.

"After all," Price said, "a convention of this size means a lot of money to Miami. I don't recall anyone being denied a parade permit before. All you have to do is apply for it at

police headquarters."

Meanwhile, in Washington, Martin B. McKneally, Legion national commander, said if Miami Beach had granted the parade permit it would have been "offensive."

He charged the 40 and 8 "has done nothing to rid itself of the illegality in its constitution whereby its membership is restricted to members of the white race."

Swan said the color bar issue would be taken up at the Oct. 20-22 meeting, but he has no idea whether a change will be made.

McKneally said no pressure had been put on Miami Beach to deny the permit. The Legion simply couldn't hold its convention there if it was granted, he said.

30m(1) 1960

Federal Aid For Veterans Dies Slowly, Solons Discover

WASHINGTON (AP) — Congressmen trying to figure out when veterans' benefits programs will run out have learned some interesting facts. The last benefit payment from the Revolutionary War was made in 1911. The last payment for the War of 1812 came in 1946. Civil War and Indian War payments still have a long way to run. Sumner G. Whittier, head of the Veterans Administration, gave the information to a House Appropriations subcommittee trying to find out how much present benefit programs will cost before they expire.

Whittier said World War II pensions and death benefit payments would probably just be reaching their peak about the year 2000. The total cost for the programs is expected to be 5½ billion dollars a year at that time.

What drags the payments out so, said Whittier, are provisions for compensation to children and other dependents of veterans.

Death benefits are still being paid to four relatives of deceased veterans of the Mexican War, which was fought between 1846 and 1848. The survivors of Indian War veterans still getting payments number 740 and there are 4,200 receiving payments as a result of the Civil War although the last soldier who fought in the war is now dead.

Among living veterans receiving benefits, the oldest now are 55 men who fought in the Indian Wars, in the decades after the Civil War.

The current cost of the veterans' compensation and pension programs is more than 3¼ billion dollars.

American Veterans Idea

Ask G. I. Bill Of Rights For Benefit Of All Races

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.—A "long overdue G.I. Bill of Rights for the thousands of forgotten U.S. veterans whose federal statutory benefits are choked off by the pocket veto of discrimination and segregation in the South," was to be urged here Friday.

A highlight of the 13th National Convention of the American Veterans Committee (AVC) starting Friday at the Shelburne Hotel, the demand for a G. I. Bill of Rights "whose benefits would truly be available to Negro veterans" is based on the findings of a 14-state Audit recently completed by the organization.

"Non-white veterans in the South cannot obtain G. I. home, farm and business loans as granted routinely in other states," the survey report reveals. "Federal military reserve units absolutely bar Negroes. KKK signs greet Negro servicemen visiting towns near their bases. Separate civil service categories limit non-whites to menial and low-grade jobs at federal installations."

AVC, the "citizens first veteran second" organization founded in 1945, will act Saturday on recommendations from its Audit team which surveyed the status of Negro veterans and servicemen in 20 localities in 14 states, including New York, New Jersey, Illinois and California, as well as 10 southern states.

The survey team included three veterans identified only as "Mr. X, Mr. Y and Mr. Z." Names of these three Negroes, who work in the South are not being revealed, "to make certain there can be no reprisals," it was explained.

Saturday night, the principal banquet speakers will be U. S. Senator Stephen M. Young (D-Ohio), who this year defied American Legion attempts to make him cancel a speaking engagement; and Dr. Mason Gross, long-time AVC members and President of Rutgers

University. The 500 AVC delegates and guests also will see Senator Young receive the organization's "Citizen of the Year" award. Dr. Paul P. Cooke of Washington, D. C., educator and the AVC's National Affairs Commission Chairman, will receive the Bessie Levine Memorial Award for distinguished service to AVC.

According to National Chairman Mickey Levine, the AVC Audit of Negro veterans and servicemen will be the Convention's first order of business. Resolutions on current questions of national, international and veterans affairs will be considered Friday and Saturday.

National officers will be elected Sunday, June 12, 1960.

War Veteran, Paralyzed Two Years Graduates From College, Magna Cum Laude

WASHINGTON, D. C. — other-than-dishonorable discharge and an established need for training to overcome the handicap of the disability.

A paralyzed veteran who has been going to college by telephone for the past two and one-half years graduated last month with high honors.

Robert Mitchell, 43, of Glen Cove, Long Island, N. Y., all four limbs paralyzed by polio incurred in military service received his Bachelor of Arts Degree, magna cum laude, from C. W. Post College in Brookville, L. I.

Mitchell's disability confined him to his home. Nevertheless, a leased telephone line between his home and his school enabled him to listen to lectures as they were delivered in the classroom and, with a flick of a switch, take part in class discussions.

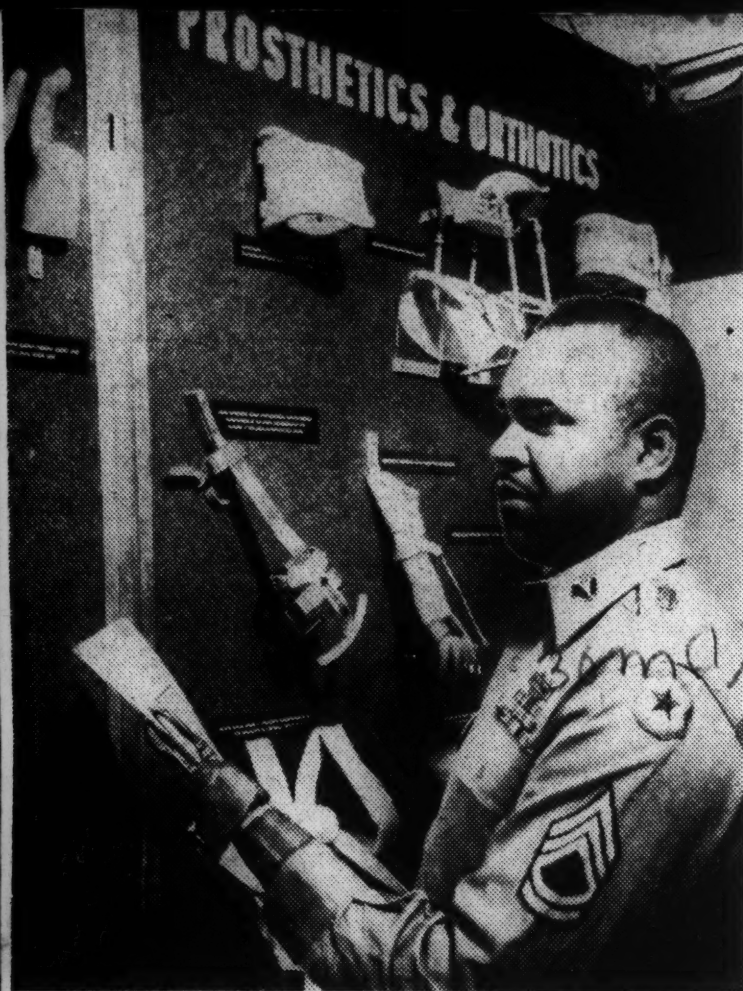
His telephone training program was arranged for by the Veterans Administration under a vocational rehabilitation training program for disabled veterans.

Mitchell was in military service from 1941 to 1953, when polio struck him. His legs are completely paralyzed; but he has just enough movement in his arms to type and hold a pencil.

Mitchell's next aim will be to get his master's degree in politics and government. He expects it will take another 18 months.

Some 615,000 disabled World War II veterans and 64,000 disabled Korean Conflict veterans have taken rehabilitation training under VA auspices. The World War II program comes to an end on July 25 of this year but the companion program for disabled Korea veterans has a number of years to run.

Among the requirements for vocational rehabilitation training are a service connected disability, an



By Harry Wakchaya, Staff Photographer

The Washington Post **Prosthetics Devices on Display**

Washington, D.C.
Sgt. 1/c Alfonso Spenser of Walter Reed Hospital, who lost the lower portion of his left arm during the conflict in Korea and has been wearing an artificial hand since 1952, looks over some of the newest types of artificial aids in the Commerce Department auditorium. A display of prosthetics and orthotics devices by more than a score of commercial firms, hospitals and research organizations are on display.

PRESIDENT SIGNS G. I. HOUSING AID

Bill Extends Loan Program
Two Years for Veterans
of World War II

NEWPORT, R. I., July 14 (AP) — President Eisenhower signed a bill today extending the home loan program for World War II veterans for two more years.

In the fourteen years of the program 5,000,000 veterans have acquired \$40,000,000 worth of property through low interest loans guaranteed by the Veterans Administration.

The bill also continues for another two years the appropriation of \$150,000,000 a year for direct loans to veterans unable to get private loans at the Government-guaranteed interest rate of 5½ per cent.

Both programs would have expired July 25. For Korean War veterans, the guaranteed loan program is in effect until 1965.

The President also signed the following bills:

¶An act to set up a register in the Commerce Department for the names of drivers whose licenses are revoked for drunken driving or a traffic law violation in which loss of life is involved. State participation in the register would be on a voluntary basis.

¶A bill authorizing about \$2,000,000 of Federal road aid for the next two years. It authorizes appropriations to be made later, providing the actual funds. The largest authorization is \$925,000,000 each year for the primary, secondary or farm-to-market and urban road systems, all of which are financed by the Federal Government and the states on a fifty-ninety basis.

¶The 1960 authorization bill for water projects. It is similar to bills he vetoed in 1956 and 1958. This year's bill authorizes future construction by the Army Corps of Engineers and the Reclamation Bureau of about 130 projects involving about \$1,400,000,000. President Eisenhower vetoed similar bills in 1956 and 1958 because they contained projects to which he objected. The bill signed today authorizes property for flood control, navigation, beach erosion, power and hurricane flood

control.

¶Legislation to facilitate the entry into the United States of some European refugees and of adopted alien children. The refugee section of the bill provides for admission of a maximum of about 5,500 persons. The bill would also extend for one year present authority for entry of children adopted by United States citizens. It also would make special arrangements for Portuguese victims of disasters in the Azores and for Dutch nationals expelled from Indonesia.

¶Appropriations of an additional \$138,293,740 for various Government agencies including an initial United States contribution to a new loan program to aid poorer nations. Some \$73,660,700 of the funds were appropriated for the new International Development Association, being created to provide long term, low interest loans to underdeveloped nations. Also in the bill is \$5,000,000 for property for future Congressional expansion. Other items included various water projects

Check on Obscene Mail

WASHINGTON, July 14 (UPI) — President Eisenhower signed legislation today authorizing the Post Office Department to seek a court order impounding mail to persons believed to be distributing obscene matter, pending a department hearing in the case.

5 Million GI's To Get Dividend On Insurance

The Call Kansas City, Mo.

2-19-60
WASHINGTON. — (ANP)—Veterans holding GI insurance policies who will and will not share in the regular annual dividend payment of \$235,500,000 during 1960 were identified last week by the Veterans Administration. P 20

About 5,073,000 GI policyholders will participate in the 1960 dividends and some 850,000 will not be eligible, the VA estimated.

The participating group includes 4,800,000 National Service Life Insurance (NSLI) policyholders. This insurance originated during World War II and has the letter "V" preceding the policy number.

Also participating are 273,000 World War I policyholders of U. S. Government Life Insurance (USGLI). Their insurance has the letter "K" preceding the policy number.

The 950,000 policyholders who will not receive dividends in 1960 were identified in four groups as follows:

About 683,000 Korean and post-Korean conflict veterans who hold special, non-participating NSLI policies which may be identified by the letters, "RS," "W," or "RH."

2. A group of 10,000 servicemen who, prior to January 1, 1957, placed their "V" or "K" policies under in-service waiver of premiums payments and who have not rescinded those waivers. These policyholders are prohibited by law from participating in dividend payments while under such waiver.

Some 53,000 NSLI and 7,000 USGLI policyholders of extended term insurance in the "V" and "K" series who have allowed their permanent plan policies to lapse. Their policies have been automatically extended by the VA as term policies for a limited time without further premium payments.

4. Approximately 7,000 veterans who hold special NSLI policies granted to disabled veterans during World War II. These policies, identified by the letter "H" preceding the policy number, are not participating because they are financed by legislative appropriations and are not associated with the NSLI or USGLI insurance funds.

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GI BILL OF RIGHTS

New GI Bill of Rights For Negro Veterans Urged by AVC Chief

Special to The Inquirer P. 14

ATLANTIC CITY, June 10.—Delegates to the 13th national convention of the American Veterans Committee were urged Friday to demand a "long-over-due GI bill of rights for Negro veterans" whose Federal statutory benefits are being withheld by "the pocket veto of discrimination and segregation of the South."

Mickey Levine, of New York City, national chairman of the 25,000-member veterans' organization, told 400 delegates at the opening session of the three-day conclave the demand is based on the findings of a 14-State audit recently completed by the AVC.

Levine said, that according to the survey:

"Non-white veterans in the South cannot obtain GI home, farm and business loans as granted routinely in other States.

"Federal military reserve units absolutely bar Negroes. KKK signs greet Negro servicemen visiting towns near their bases. Separate civil service categories limit non-whites to menial and lower-grade jobs at Federal installations."

Recommendations by the audit team will be proposed for action Saturday, Levine said. They were prepared after an exhaustive study of 20 localities in 14 States, which included New Jersey, New York, Illinois, California and 10 Southern States, Levine said.



FIRST WAC Miss Fern Johnson, shown with her mother, Mrs. Beatrice Johnson, became the first Maryland Medinal Center Nursing School stu-

dent sworn into the Women's Army Corps Reserves. She will receive Army pay while completing her senior year.



LIEUT. DORIS A. PETTIS
(Begins new career)

Miss Pettis is
now lieutenant

PHILADELPHIA

Miss Doris Anne Pettis, niece of Mr. and Mrs. James Segear of 208 Whitehorse Ave., Trenton, N.J., has accepted an appointment as a second lieutenant in the Women's Army Corps.

She reported to Fort McClellan, Ala. on Dec. 21st to begin her new career.

MISS PETTIS was employed by the New Jersey Department of Institutes and Agencies as an assistant supervisor and cottage officer at the correctional home in Trenton.

She was born in Christiansburg, Va. and attended the high school there. She has also graduated from the Virginia Union University after which she moved to Trenton and was accepted for her position with the State of New Jersey.

Benefits accrue
to women vets
as well as men

The Veterans Administration today issued a reminder that all Federal benefits set up by Congress for veterans of World War I, World War II or the Korean Conflict are available to women veterans as well as men.

Women who served on active duty during these war periods and who meet basic eligibility requirements are equally entitled to apply for veterans' benefits presently available.

THERE ARE ALSO certain benefits established for peacetime service in the armed forces which are applicable to veterans of either sex.

There are approximately 420,000 women veterans in civilian life throughout the country today, the VA estimates. Of these 26,000 saw service in World War I, 319,000 were on duty during World War II, and 74,000 are Veterans of the Korean Conflict period.

THERE ARE also about 1,000 former Army nurses who served during the Spanish-American War.

Women veterans seeking specific information as to benefits or eligibility requirements may phone, write or visit the VA installation nearest their home.

30m(7) 1960

Divide \$2¹/₂ Million In Vets' Dividend

The Pittsburgh Courier
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WASHINGTON — More than five million veterans, who hold participating GI life insurance will share in regular annual policy dividends totaling \$253,500,000 during 1960, Summer G. Whittier, administrator of Veterans' Affairs, has announced.

These dividends are primarily a refund to policyholders of part of their premium payments, the administrator said.

The refunds are made because the death rate among GI policyholders continues to be lower than the rate upon which the premiums were established by law.

DIVIDENDS TOTALING \$234,000,000 will be paid to approximately 4,900,000 policyholders of National Service Life Insurance (NSLI), which originated in World War II.

Some \$19,500,000 in dividends will be paid to approximately 273,000 policyholders of U. S. Government Life Insurance (USGLI) which originated in World War I.

The 1960 NSLI and USGLI regular dividends are a little less than were declared for 1959, Whittier said.

Individual policyholders, however, will generally receive about the same amount as in 1959, since the number of GI policies in force declines slightly each year.

■
THE DIVIDENDS will be paid as soon as possible after the 1960 anniversary of the date each policy was issued, Whittier assured. Both term and permanent plan participating NSLI and USGLI policyholders will receive dividends.

As the payment of dividends is automatic, policyholders will receive their dividends sooner if they do not delay the processing by making advance individual inquiries, he added.

Thomas D. Young Mourned Norfolk Marine Pilot Killed In Take-Off Crash

Sat. 7-30-60
Special Correspondence
NEW YORK—First Lieutenant Thomas Davis Young, United States Marine Corps Reserve, was killed when his jet fighter plane crashed on takeoff at Floyd Bennett Field Monday.

Lt. Young, the son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Bernard Young Jr., 2829 Mapleton avenue, Norfolk, recently won his discharge from the Marine Corps Air Wing after completing four years of service.

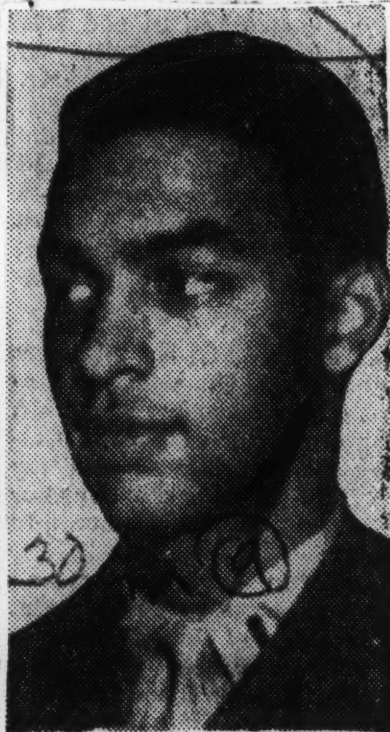
Sat. 7-30-60
The veteran airman was on what was described as being a routine flight in a new jet Fury plane when the fatal accident occurred. Details of the crash were not immediately available.

He entered the Navy at Pensacola, Fla. in June, 1956, as a naval air cadet but chose to take his commission in the Marine Corps after getting the gold wings of a naval aviator in Nov., 1957, at Kingsville (Texas) Naval Auxiliary Air Station.

30m(9)
FOLLOWING his commissioning, he was assigned to the Cherry Point Marine Corps Air Base in North Carolina. In April, 1959, he was assigned, along with his squadron (VMF-451), a jet interceptor outfit flying the supersonic F4D-1 Skyray, to a base in Japan.

Marines
Lt. Young also served in Okinawa, Formosa, and the Philippines. He visited Hong Kong on leave, while in Formosa for joint maneuvers with Nationalist China forces.

IN MARCH, 1959, Lt. Young married the former Miss Betty K. Jones of Flushing, N. Y., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Kinckle Jones, Jr. They have one child, Elizabeth Joyner Young, born last January. He had planned to re-enter



LT. THOMAS D. YOUNG
Crash Victim

Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., in September to complete his senior year of study.

Chicago Marines Finish Summer Field Training

Sat. 8-13-60
CAMP LEJEUNE, N. C. — radio and telephone communications to coordinate close air support from Marine fighter and helicopter aircraft and successfully completed the Fleet Naval ship gunfire support for Marine Force Atlantic's Communications School during annual summer field training here.

Meanwhile, other members of Chicago's 2d Communication Battalion provided air and Navy gunfire liaison communications support for Operation Whipsaw, a huge simulated combat exercise.

Pvt. Frank Cunningham jr., 8046 S. Chaplain ave., Chicago, led the battalion, achieving a 100 per cent scholastic mark in the communication school's wireman course, one of the four courses taken by the Chicago leathernecks. Cpl. Thomas S. Tracy, 4618 South St. Lawrence ave., Chicago, was second in the class earning a 97 per cent score in the teletypewriter operators' course.

In addition, the other reservists studied the operation of field radios and radio relay, the process of relaying a telephone message through a radio.

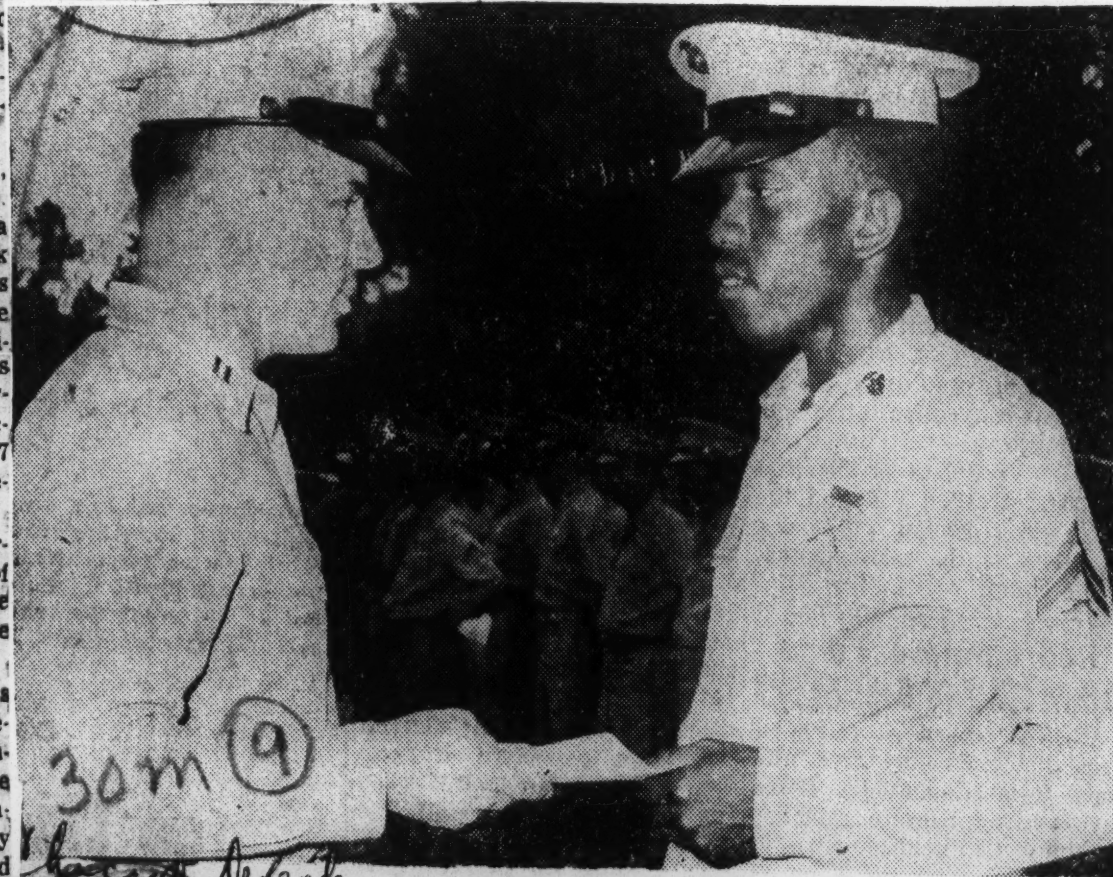
Teletypewriter operators were trained to send and receive messages and also learned the functions of message center and basic communications. Wiremen learned to lay and splice wire in the field and were trained in pole climbing. Radio operators, who link units together in the field, studied the operation of "walkie talkies" and other field radios.

Presenting diplomas to the graduates was Capt. Edward L. Sullivan, 17318 Harlem ave., McKinley Park, commanding officer of the Chicago Reserve Battalion's Communication Company.

During the Whipsaw exercise, other members of the leatherneck battalion provided

radio and telephone communications to coordinate close air support from Marine fighter and helicopter aircraft and successfully completed the Fleet Naval ship gunfire support for Marine Force Atlantic's Communications School during annual summer field training here.

The maneuvers involved 20 eastern United States Organization Marine Corps Reserve units, totaling more than 2,000 civilian Marines.



30m(9)
FOR MARINE Corps Reserve, Cpl. Thomas S. Tracy, 4618 S. St. Lawrence ave., Chicago, receives his diploma from Capt. Edward L. Lawrence, 17318 Harlem

ave., McKinley Park. Tracy graduated from the teletypewriter's course at Camp Lejeune, N. C. with a record 97 per cent scholastic mark. Other members of the Chicago

go Reserve unit participated in Operation Whipsaw, a huge air-ground exercise, during two weeks of annual summer field training at the North Carolina Marine Base.